THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

☞ See Fourth Page, for interesting Reading

☞ We had a call this morning from the editor of that spicy sheet, Rough Rice's Ready Reporter. He is well, and as humorous as ever. His paper is full of mirth.

From our Special Reporter,

In this issue of THE CONSTITUTION will be found an exceedingly interesting report from our special reporter, who is in attendance at the Educational Convention in Montgomery.

☞ In the "Railroad Item," in our local column this morning, an error occurred. This road makes the trip nearly 3 hours and 16 minutes quicker than any other route instead of seven hours. We make this statement in justice to other competing lines.

☞ Another instance of General Grant's severe economy is narrated by a West Point correspondent of the New York Sun. On his recent visit to the Point, he decided not to pay for the transportation of his baggage from the boat to the hotel, and the honest hackman was paid out of what is known as the "Post fund."

Proprietorial Letter.

In another column will be found an interesting letter from one of the proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION, who is in New York. We trust that the alumni of the State University will follow the "new departure" of Yale. The alumni of Yale, in sunshine and storm, have stood by her; have aided and encouraged, and by uniting with her other friends, have made her one of the most prosperous and successful institutions in the country. The next session of Yale College will open with two hundred in the freshman class. The University of Georgia merits a large patronage, and her alumni, if true to her, can do a great deal toward giving her that patronage and in advancing her prosperity.

☞ The death of persons who are intemperate compared with deaths in an equal number who are not intemperate, says the New Orleans Picayune, are in the proportion of 32 to 10. This was ascertained from the statistics of the General Life Insurance Company of London, by Dr. Edward Jarvis, who proved that if 100,000 intemperate persons be taken from fifteen to seventy years of age, and an equal number of corresponding ages who are not intemperate, 12 of the former will die as often as 10 of the latter. Out of 100,000 of each 16,907 of the intemperate will be dead before fifty years of age, but of those who are not intemperate 4,266 only will be dead. From 50 years to 60 the comparative number of deaths will be 6,418 and 2,354, and from 60 years to 70 they will be 45,124 and 23,260.

How Advertisements Pay.

There have been many eminent men who have made their hundreds of thousands of dollars by advertising. Here is the opinion of a few well know names called at random from a score of others which we might cite:

"Without advertisements I should be a poor man to-day."—H. T. Helmbold.

"My success is owing to my liberality in advertising."—Bonner.

"Advertising has furnished me with a competence."—Amos Lawrence.

"I advertised my products and made money."—N. Longworth.

"Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth."—Stephen Girard.

"He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business."—A. T. Stewart.

"The man who pays more for shop rent than for advertising, don't understand his business."—Greeley.

Georgia Matters.

Thieves are infesting Savannah.

Mike Flynn, drowned....Mercury on last Sunday 96 in a cool place, says the Albany News.

The exercises of the Southern Female College commence next Thursday, says the LaGrange Reporter.

From the Covington Enterprise we learn that Col. Samuel Barnett will address the agricultural society on the second Saturday in August.

The Perry Home Journal says two deaths at Fort Valley of children....C. W. Hancock, G. W. C. Templar, will deliver an address next Monday.

The Dawson Journal says their schools have closed....Cotton arriving in Dawson ....Horace G. Chase and Miss Martha L. Gardner married.

A daily mail from Columbus to Dadeville ....Thieving in Columbus....Col. Lane of North and South Road returned....The ladies gave a soiree last night, says the Enquirer.

The Constitutionalist says Mr. Clarke, of Beach Island, was robbed....The Society of St. Vincent de Paul, elected officers on the 19th....Fire company No. 8 gave a grand supper on the evening of the 20th.

The Newnan Herald mentions the improvement of crops ...Newnan has a sweet potato 7 inches in length and 1½ in diameter, grown from seed planted 25th March....The Board of Education for Coweta county met first Tuesday proximo.

PROPRIETORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Riot—Incited by the Radicals—Their Efforts to Wash their Hands of the Blood shed—A Country of Equal Rights—Gov. Hoffman—Yale College—An item for the Georgia State University Alumni — Beast Butler.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1871.

My last letter closed with a semi-apology for its light, rambling character. I am now constrained to withdraw the apology. How often the mind turns from solid reading or argumentative discussion and finds relief in some gossipy production dealing with "airy nothings" that arrest the attention without fatiguing it. If, by gathering together stray waifs of information, interspersed with a little nonsense or idle gossip, these letters can be made *entertaining*, they shall have accomplished their object.

THE LATE RIOT.

The city journals are still discussing the riot and its various bearings. They publish articles one day, "which the same they rise to explain" on the following morning. Both political parties are endeavoring to make capital out of it; but more especially the Radical. Some of the Radical journals, it is quite manifest, eagerly desired the occurrence of the riot and labored to that end, believing that it would damage the Democratic party with the foreign, or rather, Irish Catholic population. If the procession of the Orangemen was permitted and protected by the local municipal authorities; or, on the other hand, Speck, would offend protestants and prejudice them against the Democratic party, if the procession was prevented.

The frenzied efforts since the fatal result, to cast the blame upon Democratic officials and their unsparing denunciation of the Roman Catholic church, discover an anxiety to wash their hands of blood, strongly suggestive of that night-scene in Macbeth, Lady M. waking in her sleep, *wringing her hands:*

Doctor. Look how she rubs her hands.
Waiting-woman. It is her accustomed action to seem thus washing her hands.
Lady Macbeth. Yet here's a spot. . . . .
There's the smell of the blood still: all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this hand.

The Radical press, conscious of the part they have performed, are writing with the effort to cast upon others the responsibility of a riot, killing and wounding over one hundred persons.

The attempt to convict the Roman Catholic Church of a bold crusade against Protestantism is simply outrageous, in view of the universal condemnation of the rioters by the Catholic priesthood. They labord earnestly to prevent it, and so did all the better classes of Catholics. But the unscrupulous leaders of the Radical party are trying to arouse the passions and prejudices of the people against foreigners by a hue and cry against the Catholic Church. But this trickery is too transparent to seduce intelligent men from the Democratic party, to which the great mass of foreigners belong.

The whole matter would seem to be one of simple solution. An ancient politico-religious feud has been transmitted through generations to the present day. The procession of the Orangemen was an intended, deliberate insult to their opponents. Aggravating circumstances fanned the fire of discord between the opposing factions, such as the efforts of the Radical press above cited, and the unfortunate mistake of the Mayor in forbidding the procession.

One thing is certain, that all lawful bodies of men in this country have an equal right to parades and processions. Governor Hoffman receives universal praise for his vindication of the great principle underlying the fabric of our government. But it is equally certain that foreigners should not bring to this, their adopted country, the feuds and prejudices belonging to the old. Having become *Americans*, they should conduct themselves as such and not as if they were still denizens of their native land.

THE BEAST.

Ben. Butler, you have seen, is openly and boldly cross-eyeing the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts. He says he wants it. He made a bargain with Loring to support him (Loring) for Governor in return for Loring's support of him (Butler) for Congress. But he "goes back" on Loring, and doses his mouth by saying, that such a bargain could not have been made, because of its *dishonorable* character. That's good, isn't it? Fit man to lore it over Massachusetts! For once we can wish him success.

YALE COLLEGE.

Yale College, New Haven, makes a "new departure." The Alumni are allowed six members of the board of control. Some eight hundred Alumni sat down to a dinner at the late Commencement. It is to be hoped that the Alumni of the University of Georgia will attend their approaching Alumni Dinner, at the Commencement in August, proportionately as well. C.

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.

Grand Enthusiasm in the Convention—Interesting Speeches from Colonel Tait, General Gordon, Commodore Maury, General Clanton, Mr. Martin V. Calvin and Dr. Chorane—Quite a number of Colored Persons present and through Rev. Mr. Peters, expressed their thanks to the Convention for their Friendly Disposition towards their Race—Night Session—Speech—General Gordon—Many Ladies Present—Much Enthusiasm.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1871.

Editor Constitution: The session of the Convention to-day was one of increased interest. The attendance is augmented, though to me there is something—the fact is, but very few ladies have honored the Convention with their fair faces and enthusing smiles.

Colonel Tait, of the Industrial Department, delivered a very able and interesting address on "Education in the Mechanic Arts." He traversed a very wide area, and sustained the position he assumed, in relation to the attention the subject should receive at the hands of the people, with great power.

Commodore Maury addressed the Convention on the same topic. He was called up in the discussion which followed Col. Tait's paper. The Commodore expresses himself in favor of a highly practical system of education. He advocates that degree of advancements in the educational work that has been proved by experience to be wise.

The Commodore has just accepted the Presidency of the State University, and it is understood that a very progressive management will be the result of his connection with that noble institution. He desires the influence of agricultural societies to the end that a conference of representatives from all the powers of the world may soon be called for the purpose of arranging systematic meteorological observations on land throughout the civilized world, similar to those instituted, at his instance, on the high seas. The progress already made in these observations commends the subject to thinking men. I desire, therefore, to cite the working Secretary of the Georgia Agricultural Society (my worthy friend, Col. Lewis) to this desire of the Commodore.

Apropos of this subject, I may say that Alabama has just disposed of her share of the public lands, made under the grant, for the support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, for the sum of $300,000; 90 cents per acre.

At 11 o'clock, Geo. J. H. Clanton delivered a well-received and powerful speech on the "Education of the Colored People." The General took commanding ground in favor of the education of the race—not for political effect, (for he desired to keep politics forever out of the schools) but for the mutual benefit of each of the races. We owe a debt of gratitude to the colored people for their integrity during the existence of that bloody and protracted war, out of which the country has but recently, as it were, emerged. God, civilization, political economy, peace, and countless interest demand the payment of this debt by the education of this people. The work can be most effectively and satisfactorily done by Southern people. He would always be found ready and willing to aid the colored people in this laudable undertaking of caring for the mentality of their children.

SPEECH OF GENERAL GORDON.

General Gordon desired to say that he fully concurred with General Clanton. We do owe a duty to the colored people—a debt of gratitude which can be discharged in no other way than that pointed out by his distinguished friend. Whatever of comforts; the wealth; the houses which shelter us; the very walls which surround us; the railroads which connect city with city; the ships which bear our commerce to the world—all, all these, are in part the results of the labor of this race.

The eloquent speaker would not forget their commendable conduct during the whole war. Despite the proximity of hostile armies, proclaiming themselves the special friends of the colored people; despite the incentives which were held up to them by our enemies to incite them to insurrection, not one single life was taken, not a house burned. They had been true to their old masters in these varying emergencies. Nor did we have, or would we have had, a particle of trouble with them; nor would they have become distrustful of, and allowed themselves to be arrayed against us, but for the influx of evil spirits, who encouraged themselves of the colored man's ignorance to make him a tool for the accomplishment of their own fell ends.

The people of the South were charged with hostility towards the colored people. He appealed to every gentleman in the Convention to examine his own heart and give the lie to this vile slander. Should a war be inaugurated, having for its object the extermination of the colored race, he felt assured that the swords that would flash and the bayonets that would gleam in defense of the colored people would be borne by Southern men. Let us educate the colored people. Let us guide our actions in the premises by our emotions, and we shall not err.

Generals Clanton and Gordon were frequently and loudly applauded. Quite a number of colored persons listened to the address, and, in the afternoon, through Rev. Mr. Peters, of Fayette, expressed thanks to the Convention for their liberal and friendly disposition toward the colored race; the membership openly desire that their children should be instructed by Southern white gentlemen and ladies.

The Convention unanimously resolved to encourage the embarking in this work by our people, and promise those who engage in it the most cordial recognition and co-operation.

Mr. Martin V. Calvin, of Augusta, addressed the convention on "Geography: when it should be commenced as a study and how taught." My intimacy with the gentleman named forbids, as you very well know, his saying anything more of the views presented than that, through the medium of the gentlemen (able and prominent) who discussed it, the convention heartily concurred in and endorsed them.

The night session at Estelle Hall was the occasion of a thrilling and an inimitable address by General Gordon on "Southern Education." A very large number of the ladies of Montgomery were present, whereat your correspondent was greatly rejoiced. The General was exceedingly happy in his speech, which was solidly and unanimously responded to by his auditors. General Gordon invited the attention of the people to the absolute necessity of so instructing the youth of the country, especially of the South, that a spirit of self-respect, which is the very foundation stone of character, should be implanted and fostered in the hearts of the children. Teach them the truth, pure and simple. Teach them by means of books planned and written by competent Southern authors. Let us have our children inducted into proper modes of thought. Let sentiments, in accordance with the broad plan of christianity itself—sentiments in keeping with a spirit of self-respect which does right because it is right.

I have given a few of the ideas thrown out by the General. I do not pretend to present them in his eloquent and chaste language. Let it suffice to say that the views to which the distinguished orator gave expression met with the hearty endorsement of his hearers.

Dr. Cochrane, of Mobile, was the next speaker. He read a very elaborate, finished, and searching lecture on the subject of "Medical Education." MIGNONNE.

Gen. Hosecrans on the Narrow Gauge.

From the Alta California.]

Regarded economically, a railway is a hauling machine. Every unnecessary expense put upon this machine adds to the cost of hauling done by it. This cost comes out of the people. Every unnecessary cost in the construction and equipment of railways is a public evil. It matters not whether this cost results from blunders in engineering, blunders in management, or rascality in operating the road, or watering the stock, the people have to pay the interest on it. In this view why should we pay for building a broad gauge if a narrow gauge will do all the work likely to be required? Evidently it would be the public wrong for the owners of railway franchise to build a broad gauge when a narrow gauge will do the work; and the public have a right to see that it is done, and to hold those who thus prepare needless burdens responsible for it. The question comes up, therefore, with every new railway line, and should be asked by the people, Will a narrow gauge do the work? The data for the answer are to be sought by reason and experience. But I will ask, Has the most crowded four foot eight and a half inch gauge railway in the United States more work than it can do? If that line of road with this gauge, which has the greatest traffic in the world, does less than it can, and yet carries five times as much freight over each mile as does the most heavily worked road in the United States, why does the latter need so much more capacity than it has work? If the heaviest worked road in our country has ten times as much to do as the average of roads in new countries can expect for the next twenty years, why should they be made to cost so much? Why should our new roads be constructed with a carrying capacity fifty times greater than the work they will be called upon to do? Any man who can show that they should be so constructed, can prove that one ought to get a six horse Concord coach to give a baby an airing.

W. S. ROSECRANZ.

San Rafael, June 14, 1871.

Narrow Guage Locomotives.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of Saturday says:

There are now being constructed at the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Messrs. Baird & Co., several narrow guage locomotives for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad (three feet gauge). The first one is now finished, and will go forward in a few days. As the first narrow guage locomotive for general passenger or freight service built in this country, and signalizing the "new departure" in railway practice, considerable interest naturally attaches to it.

The engine is six-wheeled, four of the wheels forty inches in diameter, being coupled as drivers, and one pair of leading wheels in front, having a swing bolster and radius bar, forming what is known as a "pony truck." This arrangement enables the engine to pass short curves readily, as the rigid wheel base is only six feet three inches. The general plan is similar to that of ordinary full guage locomotives. The cylinders are outside, and placed horizontally, and are nine inches in diameter by sixteen inches stroke.

In total weight, in running order, is 25,300 pounds, of which 20,500 pounds is carried on the four driving wheels, and so available for adhesion. A four-wheeled tender, having a water capacity of five hundred gallons, and a coal capacity of about one and a half tons, is attached.

The proportion of driving wheels relatively to the stroke of piston admits of a speed of thirty to forty miles an hour, with equal facility as on the full gauge.

Two freight locomotives, having each three pairs of drivers and a pony truck, are also just finishing for the same road.

An Elopement.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 17, 1871.

Considerable excitement has been caused in the fashionable circles of the Fourth ward by an elopement which occurred on Saturday afternoon. The parties to the secret marriage are W. A. Conway, Jr., son of a member of the late firm of E. M. Hoyt & Co., liquor dealers, and Miss Carrie Webster, daughter of H. D. Webster, of the firm of Webster Bros., also liquor dealers. The young couple had been engaged for the past two years, but the father of Miss Webster refused to give his consent to the marriage until such time as young Conway should be able to support a wife. The prospects of the consummation of the requirements of the stern parent appeared so remote to the lovers that they planned a secret marriage, which was successfully accomplished as above stated. The parties have gone to St. Louis to spend their honeymoon.

☞ A huge seal was lately captured at Burlington, New Jersey. For a week or ten days previous to the seal being captured, the shad in the river almost disappeared. The fishermen caught so few that fishing proved a losing business, and the price of a few shad went up to a high figure. All this time the seal was swimming to and fro in the river, no doubt doing his share at shad fishing. To keep clear of him, the shad must have been driven away from accustomed tracks, and hence out of the reach of the fishermen. But the very day after the capture of their enemy, they returned to their old haunts, when the fishermen took them in large numbers, at once giving abundance at low prices.

☞ A young woman in the country says she wishes she had a magic mirror, to see how her husband amuses himself in her absence.

Marriage of the Daughter of a Prominent Merchant.

In the Liverpool Mercury, of July 1st, we notice the marriage of Miss Amy Low, of this city, the youngest daughter of our well-known fellow citizen, one of Savannah's most prominent merchants, Andrew Low, Esq. The following is the announcement:

June 22, at St. James' Church, Piccadilly, London, by Rev. Robinson Duckworth, M. A., chaplain in ordinary to the Queen, Lieut. Harry Tremenheere Grenfell, R. N., youngest son of the late Admiral John Pasco Grenfell, to Amy, eldest daughter of Andrew Low, Esq., of Savannah.—*Savannah News.*

AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—Dr. Kirk, the friend of Dr. Livingston, says the licensed slave trade on the east coast of Africa is in a flourishing condition, under the regulations of the British authorities. The Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, and various coast towns are supplied with negro slaves, and two thousand are annually furnished to the Northern Arabs, without license. In British Guiana the apprentice system, under Government regulations, is said to be a much more degrading and oppressive bondage than the slaves of Brazil endure. In view of these facts, many will conclude that England's colonial policy is dictated less by principle than by motives of interest.

☞ To wash hair brushes never use soap. Take a piece of soda, dissolve it in warm water, stand the brush in it, taking care that the water covers only the bristles. It will almost instantly become white and clean. Place it in the air to dry, with the bristles downward, and it will be as firm as a new brush.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 22, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business moderately active at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm at 18½ cents for full style New York middlings.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 05; selling 1 09. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 80a85. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 88a90. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 88a70; do. 8 int. 98a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 58a60, new; do 6 int. old, 68a70. Georgia Railroad stock 1 03a 1 05; do. bonds 95a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock 93a98.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12½, bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a 14½, brown drills, 12; bleached drills, 15½; stripes 10; checks, 14; Montour osnaburgs, 14; Troup, 15; yarns, 1 35a1 40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 14a15; chickens, 15a18; Irish potatoes, new crop 1 00 per bushel; country butter 20c; Tennessee, 22½a25c. per lb.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag 2 75; buck, 3 00.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand,' 3 50a5 00 per dozen.

CORN—Car-load lots $1 03; small lots $1 05. Wheat $1 65a1 70. Oats 80. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 10.

LARD—Buckets 14½; cans, 13½; tierces 12½ a13.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6ja8. Madder, 22a23. Opium, 10 50a13 00 per pound. Alum, 4a10. Durgan 45. Arrowroot, 35a40. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a 6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

FLOUR.—Superfine 6 50; extra 7 00a7 50; family 8 00a9 00; fancy 9 50a10 50.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle on foot 2½a3c; shoats on foot 5½a6c; sheep on foot 2a4c.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a3 00; Robbison County 1 50a3 50; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 3 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum 3 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00 Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00 French Brandy 4 50a12 00. Wine—Southland Company's Native Sherry 15 00; White and Red 12 00; Sparkling 20 00 per case.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 9½, clear rib sides, 9½; shoulders, 7½.

BACON—Clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10 shoulders 8½.

DRY GOODS—Allens 10½; Sprague 10½; Pacific 10½; Lancaster 10½; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 8½; Tickings 8a20c; Cottonade 18a25.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 6½a8, horse shoe 7a8; round and square, 8a10; City Mills bar 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 6a6½; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d, $5; 8d $5 25; 6d $5 50; 4d $5 75; 3d $7; 10d to 12d finishing $5 75; 8d $6; 6d $6 25; 3d fine $8 50; cut spikes, all sizes, $5 50.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton.

COW FEED—Corn Bran 1 10 per 100 lbs Screenings 1 30 per 100 lbs. Bran 1 25 per 100 lbs. Barley meal 80 cents per bushel of 48 lbs. Stock meal $1 60 per bushel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 42a 48; Hemlock, good, 35a39; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 50 00a56 00 per dozen; American calf skins 30 00a39 00; Harness leather 40a45c; upper leather 35a45c; lining skins (sheep) 6 00a9 00 per dozen. Green sides 6c; dry salted 15c; dry flint 16c.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 05. Rice, 10½c. Soap, 6ja10c. Candles, adamantine, 13½. Tallow 15a16c. Sugars, A. 14½c. Extra C, 14; Yellow C, 13½; Brown 10a12. Rio Coffee 18a21; Java 27. Beeswax, 28a30 Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O Syrup, 75a80. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 25. Race Ginger, 20c. Starch 8c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 70c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 50a 60; medium sound 60a75; fine sound 75a90 extra fine 1 00a1 35.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling uplands 21; Orleans 21½; sales 144 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat heavy. Corn quiet. Pork dull at $14 50a14 62. Lard quiet Turpentine strong at 56a57. Rosin quiet and firm at $3 12½ for strained. Freights steady.

Stock dull but steady. Governments dull but steady. State bonds very dull. Money easy at 3. Gold heavy 11½. Exchange—long 10½; short 10¾.

Specie shipments to-day $385,000, including $320,000 silver.

LIVERPOOL, July 22, noon.—Cotton opened strong; uplands 9½; Orleans 9¾.

LATER—Cotton firm; sales 18,000 bales; nearly due from New Orleans 9 7-16.

LONDON, July 22, noon.—Securities unchanged. Tallow 44s 3d.

PARIS, July 22.—Rentes 56f. 12c.

CINCINNATI, July 22, 2 P. M.—Cotton quiet but steady; low middlings 19½; middlings 20¼. Whisky active and firm at 92, with large sales. Flour quiet but steady; superfine $5 25; extra $6 00; family $6 25. Corn quiet but steady; mixed shelled 56. Oats dull and lower; new prime mixed 45; old scarce and nominal. Mess Pork steady and quiet at $14 50. Bacon in good demand and firm; shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 9½; clear sides 8¾. Hams in moderate competitive demand and steady; sugar-cured 16. Bulk meats dull and neglected; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 7¾. Lard steady with good demand; city kettle rendered, 10½.

EVANSVILLE, July 22.—A premium hogshead of tobacco sold at 58 cents; two hogsheads from Ballard county, Kentucky, not admitted from some informality, sold at 51-02a1 00. Range of prices is as follows: Logs $6 70a7 75; common fair bright low leaf $7 85a8 00; medium bright leaf $9a12; common to medium colory $10 00a11 00; selections of all grades nominally low. Tobacco in the council sales during the fair amounted to over one thousand hogsheads. Sales will be continued to-morrow and during next week. Large offerings will be made daily. Stocks are large and receipts increasing.

MODOWELL HOUSE,
REVISED &c.
W. M. REYNOLDS,
Owner and Proprietor.
TABLE always supplied with the best the market affords. Rates $2 00 a day as anywhere in Georgia.
june18—tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.
Colonel H. STOUT, Proprietor.
feb19—dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA.....GEORGIA
JOHN A. GOLDSMITH, Proprietor.
Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel.
july2-dly.

TIBBS HOUSE,
A. D. CAMP, Jr., Proprietor.
DALTON.....GEORGIA
aug1-dtf

1871. SIMS HOUSE, 1871.
D. P. D. HALL,
LAGRANGE.....GEORGIA
jan7—dtf

PYE HOUSE,
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA
ED. CALLOWAY, } W. H. WILSON, Proprietor.
Clerk.
oct9-dtf

SNELLING HOUSE,
GREENSBORO.....GEORGIA
R. MAY, J. A. CRENSHAW.
MEALS at all hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. feb13-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE.....GEORGIA
J. T. DOWNING, Proprietor.
NO pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters, clean rooms.
aug13-dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.
KINGSTON.....GEORGIA
june12-dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
J. F. EAVES, Proprietor
Railroad Avenue, near the depot.
CHATTANOOGA.....TENNESSEE
nov21—dly

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.
A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. aug31-dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA.....GEORGIA
HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.
june20-dtf FLETCHER & FREYER

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Conyers, Georgia.
THIS HOUSE has just been opened for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is well furnished throughout and the table is supplied with the best in the country. Rates—$1 per day, $ 4 per month.
april27—dtf T. E. LYLE, Proprietor.

CHOICE HOTEL
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated to the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE O CHARGE.
june9-dtf

JONESBORO, GEORGIA
THE large and commodious Brick Store House, formerly owned and occupied by Thos. Burns, Esq., has been recently remodeled and refitted for a House of Entertainment, by the undersigned, and will be opened on the 1st day of July next, where he would be pleased to call his numerous friends and the public generally. The very best fare the market affords always on hand.
june15-tf.

RAILROAD EATING HOUSE,
GRANTVILLE.....GEORGIA
THE traveling public over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, will find a very desirable and well kept HOUSE at this place, and which cannot be surpassed in point of comfort.
MRS. J. G. THOMAS, the Proprietress, assisted by his excellent lady, has had an experience of over thirty years in House keeping, and does not hesitate to spare no pains or expense to render satisfaction.
sept29-dtf

TENNESSEE HOUSE.
Rome, Ga.
J. A. STANSELL, Prop'r.
THIS popular Hotel is now undergoing Twenty Steps the additional conveniences, and commodious to the business public. Rates reduced to $2 per day. Omnibus to and from the depot on the arrival of the Trains to take charge of passengers. feb5-dtf

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange.....Georgia
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.
THIS House has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and the tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on the arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb5-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:
Single Meal.....50 cents Per Day.....$ 2 00
Per Week.....$3 00 Per Month.....10 00
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
June9 dtf D. ECKLES & CO., Proprietors.

CAMP HOUSE,
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA
MR. J. B. CAMP having withdrawn from the management of the PYE HOUSE, and taken charge of THE PROCTOR HOUSE, would inform his friends and former patrons in all parts of the country, and the traveling public generally, that he is prepared to give ample accommodation and satisfaction to all who may make his Hotel their headquarters. The House has been substantially refitted and improved, and will now compare with the best.
A Stage Line to Indian Springs connects with this House and there is also a livery and feed stable attached. Travelers will find at this House a regular Old Virginia Welcome. J. B. CAMP, Proprietor.
oct20-dtf

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
THE undersigned has taken charge of the above house and takes this method of informing the traveling public, that the house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted in every department, and he is determined that his table shall be supplied with all the luxuries the market will afford, that no pains nor money will be spared to render his guests comfortable, pleasant and happy while they remain with him. Competent and polite servants will attend his table, and efficient porter will be in attendance at the arrival of each train of cars. He only asks the traveling public to give him a call to be convinced. When the trains arrive, hand your checks to the PYE HOUSE porter. Arriving the house will have a Bantling Saloon, hot or cold, at all hours.
WILLIAM SCARBROUGH, Proprietor.
June16-23d

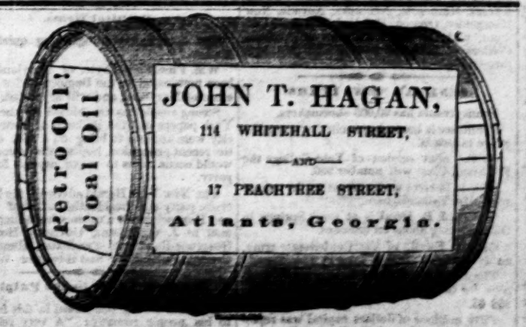
GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
TRAVELERS will find at this House a regular OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Come come here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
June16-dtf W. J. BOHN, Proprietor.

KING HOUSE,
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.,
On the Georgia Railroad, 20 miles from Atlanta.
THIS above new and elegant Hotel has been leased by the undersigned, is now open to the public. The house is completely fitted up, and every accommodation will be given which can conduce to the comfort of guests. A. KING,
Stone Mountain, Ga.
Mr. King is the builder of the splendid Hotel erected at the foot of Stone Mountain, and is well known to the traveling public in the United States, with grand scenery, fine water, including a
MINERAL SPRING,
an analysis of which shows it to possess wonderful healing properties. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may favor the house with their patronage. Parties desiring to visit the Mountain can have every accommodation and facility afforded them. Parties will be furnished with conveyances to the Mountain and all points of interest in the vicinity, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Parties desiring to spend a day or a week at the Mountain, can be furnished with board at the house at the following rates: Per day $2 00; per week $10 00; per month $35 00. Special attention given to families, accommodating to number, and rates of charges.
S. T. WHITE, Manager. apr25-3m

ATLANTA DEPARTMENT
Southern Life Insurance Com'y,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
JOHN B. GORDON, PRESIDENT. A. H. COLQUITT, VICE PRESIDENT. W. C. MORRIS, SECRETARY.
A PURELY SOUTHERN INSTITUTION, investing its money where it obtains its patronage—more economically managed than any Company of its age in the country—its losses being over fifty per cent. below the average of American Companies—its ratio of assets to liabilities being greater than any institution of equal business in the United States.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. B. GORDON, A. AUSTELL, WADE HAMPTON, R. C. TANLEY, W. A. CALDWELL, D. R. MURCHISON, JAMES A. GRAY, D. P. BUTLER, C. W. HOLLAND, WM. JOHNSTON, ROBERT THOMAS, F. J. PELLER, H. V. M. MILLER, C. H. PRINTZY, I. I. GREGG, A. H. COLQUITT, J. S. HAMILTON, R. H. COWAN, W. R. COX.
A. AUSTELL, R. W. HOLLAND, } Finance Committee. H. V. M. MILLER, F. M. NORCOM, } Medical Board.
CARD.
ATLANTA, GA., July 1st, 1871.
At the annual meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of the Atlanta Department of the Southern Life Insurance Company, the undersigned were appointed, in accordance with the earnest desire of the President and Secretary, a committee to examine the books, assets, liabilities, &c., of the Department.
We have patiently and thoroughly examined everything pertaining to the Company's business, and are gratified in being able to state to the absent Directors, Stockholders and Policy holders, that the business of the Company has been conducted by the officers with economy and fidelity; and that our former confidence in the great success of the Company and its ability to furnish to Policy holders as perfect security as any in the country, has been strengthened.
J. S. HAMILTON, } Committee.
[signed] BEN. C. YANCEY, }
A. H. COLQUITT, }
july3-dtf

MARK W. JOHNSON,
OPPOSITE COTTON WAREHOUSE,
Broad Street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, STEAM AND POWER MACHINERY SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.
TURNIP SEEDS ARRIVING.
AMONG my line of implements, Machinery, etc., I call special attention to the following:
Moseley's Feed Mills Steam Engines, Stationary Engines, Shingle Machines, Saw Mills, The Great California Smutter, Mill Rock, Bolting Cloths, Water Wheels, etc., Turnstiles and Separators, Horse Powers, Fan Mills, Bullett's Steel Rush Gin, Griswold Gin, Winship's Gin, Emery's Condenser, Cotton Presses.
CIDER MILLS.
Bailey's Shaft Cultivator, Wahoo Cultivator, Dickson Sweep and Plows of all kinds.
Cane Mills and Evaporators, Wagons, Field Rollers, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Churns, Cotton Seed Smutter, Mill Rock, Bolting Cloths, Water Wheels, etc., Turnstiles and Separators, Horse Powers, Fan Mills, Bullett's Steel Rush Gin, Griswold Gin, Winship's Gin, Emery's Condenser, Cotton Presses.
Send For Price List.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
april 23-dly—may13—june16 P. O. Box 290, Atlanta, Georgia.

L. SCOFIELD, President. O. L. PACKARD, Secretary.
The Scofield Rolling Mill Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD AND MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Fish Bars, Spikes, Etc,
THIS COMPANY HAS RECENTLY ADDED TO THEIR WORKS THE
Most Improved Machinery
FOR MANUFACTURING
ALL KINDS OF IRON AT A LOW PRICE.
Special attention given to the manufacture of a good article of IRON for consumers.
Keeping a full Stock of all sizes on hand,
And being confident of giving entire satisfaction, we respectfully ask consumers to give us a trial.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR WROUGHT AND CAST SCRAP AT ALL TIMES.
☞ SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.
Office, Corner Broad and Walton Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.
feb8—dtf



Announcement

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1871.

☞ Each day's telegrams add to the list of the victims of the riot of the 12th in New York.

☞ Subscribers leaving the city, can have THE CONSTITUTION mailed to them for any length of time by applying direct to the office.

☞ The Philadelphia Age puts the whole matter in a nut-shell when it says "Democratic rule means economy, reduced debt and low taxes. Radical rule means reckless, corrupt expenditure of money, a heavy, ruinous debt, and high burdensome taxation." That is just exactly what history teaches.

Ku-Klux Committee.

The above committee will adjourn in a few days. The investigations before the committee has cost the people large sums of money. The Radical government had but one purpose in calling this committee together, and that to bolster up the waning fortunes of the party, and to furnish material for the Radical campaigns. Nothing has been gained by them.

Louisville Convention.

The recent Louisville Convention, of Kentucky, which represented pretty much all the white people of the State, adopted a declaration of principles which declares, among other Democratic doctrines that the Democratic party of the State pledges itself to put down all infractions of law, whether Ku-Klux or otherwise, by the power of the State Courts and the stern administration of the State law.

Thiers and Gambetta.

The Paris journals speak of negotiations going on between Thiers and Gambetta for the establishment of a moderate republic in France. Thiers, just now occupies a position that gives him great power, which he can exercise either beneficially or injuriously for France. Gambetta will rank highin the National Assembly. By the combined action of these two men much prosperity can be brought to France.

Nashville Selling Leather to Philadelphia.

From the Nashville papers we learn that Messrs. Hamilton & Cunningham shipped 1,500 sides of rough leather to Philadelphia not long since, and realized two cents per pound more than leathers of the same character manufactured in that city would bring. While we congratulate Nashville at her good luck, we regret that leather must be shipped North to be manufactured into shoes for perhaps, the Southern market.

North Carolina.

From our exchanges from the above State the times there are not so pleasant as could be wished. Bands of negro outlaws are murdering the people, robbing stores and houses, and openly defying the authorities. Lowry, one of the chief leaders, is a well known Radical politician. If desired, he could be easily arrested, yet it seems the good pleasure of those in authority that he go at large. The infractions of law in North Carolina are made by the pets and allies of Grant, hence there is no enforcement of the Ku-Klux bill.

☞ A Northern paper, the Pittsburg Post, thus comments on the Harpeth Bridge disaster: "We presume nothing will come of the recent wholesale railroad murder in Tennessee. A train sinks through a rotten railroad bridge and fifteen precious lives are lost. If men are to be incarcerated for years for appropriating a few dollars, what should be the punishment of the officers of a railroad company, who are immediately responsible for the death of those people and of the untold miseries inflicted upon their families? In these cases we are in favor of capital punishment."

☞ The Goodman (Miss.) Star says: "The heel of the despot is on our necks. The rule of the bayonet is inaugurated. Any citizen, no matter how pure his character or exalted his virtues, is liable to be arrested at any moment by the myrmidons of power, and carried hundreds of miles away from the scene of his arrest, and be tried by a court 'foreign to the Constitution and laws of the State to which he is amenable, and in contempt of the government thereof.' Some seventy or eighty of the best citizens in the State are now under arrest at Oxford, where they are to be tried by a jury packed to convict. But 'time at last sets all things even.'"

The Radical Party.

It is quite evident that disintegration is taking place, and that rapidly in the above party. All over the country evidences of the fact are apparent. Among the exchanges noticed by us yesterday, we find that Senator Tipton has addressed the people at Omaha, and declares that if Grant was nominated for the Presidency, he would take the stump against him; and that he would also oppose any delegate from the party in his State, to the National Convention who favored Grant.

The truth is, Grant is but the representative of the party, and those outside of office, who have tried Radicalism, have found insincerity in its professions, unscrupulousness in its actions; corruption among its leaders; and demoralization in its ranks.

It is very evident that there are breakers ahead of the Radical party, that there is gloom in its future, and a delusion in all its cherished hopes.

Jefferson Davis.

From the telegraphic dispatches of yesterday, the above named gentleman gives the lie to the dirty slander recently promulgated against him. Slander, abuse and misrepresentation, he expects. The future historian will do justice to the life and character of Mr. Davis. For entertaining the sentiments which he does, and for having occupied the position he did, he anticipated abuse, falsehood and slander. We speak soberly when we refer to the fact that Isaiah was murdered for speaking unpalitable truths; John the Baptist, was beheaded for giving utterance to his thoughts, and Paul was martyred for his sentiments. "Falsehood may have its hour," but there will be a resurrection of reputations. Calumny is an essential element of glory. It was so with Burke, Pitt and Banyan; of Gladstone, and of Washington; and it is now true of Mr. Davis.

The statement found birth from the hands of Radicalism. That party which discovers nothing too low for its love, or too noble for its hatred; nothing too sacred for its attacks, or too deserving for its aspersions.

Education.

It is a pleasure to see the people of the State, day by day becoming more fully aroused to the importance of education, and to see them scrutinising more closely the character of the education given than formerly. Our young men have not heretofore been taught with an eye to their future welfare as they should have been, for the instruction imparted has been rather for ornament than use. The education received polished our young men, but did not teach them how to make a living. They have been crammed with words and disjointed ideas, but their mental faculties were not developed, or their individuality or manhood unfolded. The education heretofore given did not bear sufficiently on the demands, activities and necessities of life. Our young men have been too often educated out of unison with practical ideas, and too much out of sympathy with the common sense of the people. The mind should be developed for the effective work of life. Every branch of industry should receive some attention at the hands of our teachers in the Colleges. Our young men should possess all the skill and education for their respective vocations which distinguish the best workmen in any country, and thus be capacitated for taking the lead on our railroads, in our workshops and manufactories. It is wrong to impart to our youth only a partial knowledge of the mysteries of the trade or arts of their choice, when by wise and proper instructions their capacity would be promoted to the benefit alike of the people and of themselves.

The writer of this article had a conversation a day or two since with Dr. Lipscomb, the honored Chancellor of the State University, and found him resourceful and progressive in his ideas about teaching, and found that he appreciates and grasps the advanced exigencies of the age.

The Sabbath as a Day of Rest.

Of course, says Lord Macaulay, I do not mean that a man will not produce more in a week by working seven days than by working six days. But I very much doubt whether, at the end of the year, he will generally have produced more by working seven days a week than by working six days a week. The natural difference between Campania and Spitzbergen is trifling when compared with the difference between a country inhabited by men sunk in bodily and mental decrepitude. Therefore it is that we are not poorer, but richer, because we have, through many ages, rested from our labor one day in seven. That day is not lost. While industry is suspended, while the exchange is silent, while no smoke ascends from the factories, a process is going on quite as important to the wealth of the nation as any process which is performed on more busy days. Man, the machine of machines—the machine compared with which all the contrivances of the Watts and Arkwrights are worthless—is repairing and winding up, so that he returns to his labors on the Monday with clearer intellect, with livelier spirits, with renewed corporeal vigor.

Pictorial Police Gazette.

The above, like numerous other Northern publications, should be excluded from the South. We regret to ascertain that journals of such a character have an extensive Northern circulation, and that many copies of the Gazette are now being sold South. Since the war culture and crime prevail together North. The colleges of that section of the country all appear to be doing well, yet vice and houses where it is practiced, are doing better. The public taste has become vitiated and vulgarized, and, to-day, in a majority of NorthLern cities nothing seems so popular as nudity; nothing so attractive as undraped statuary, and nothing so eagerly sought for as pictorial representations of wantonness and lasciviency.

Plundering.

Some of the Radical papers through the country are making efforts to prove that the plundering now going on in South Carolina has been done by the Democrats. The tyranny of that party has almost crushed out the liberty of that State; its despotism has very nearly stifled the republicanism of its people, and now they would rob them of the little property left. No wonder that they are ashamed of their conduct, and would lay it at the door of some one else.

Foreign Items.

Portions of Persia are suffering from famine.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil is "doing" London.

Vienna, the capital of Austria, has had a Socialist's Riot.

A monument to Shakespeare is to be erected on the Thames' embankment in London.

Michelet, the French author, is said to be dying at Florence, of congestion of the brain.

A London jeweler has been at work five years upon a watch, and it will be worth $10,000 when finished.

Paris is suffering from a serious lack of workmen. There are 16,000 shoemakers less than there were in June, 1870.

The London Spectator bewails the decline of monarchy in Great Britain, and thinks that the throne, as a political power, is dead.

Rev. Mr. Bate, the learned American missionary, of Allahabad, is preparing a dictionary of Hindi, which will contain no fewer than 37,000 words.

The Empress Eugenie, on the occasion of the Papal Jubilee, sent a letter of congratulation to the Pope, together with an offering of 100,000 francs in the name of the Imperial family.

The parliamentary boundaries of London includes a population more numerous than that of thirteen of our States—Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont, with the five territories of Arizona, Colddorado, Dakota Idaho, and Montana thrown in.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Pennsylvania has 90,000 shoemakers.

Tennessee is becoming excited over narrow guage railroads.

At the next session of Yale College the Freshman Class will number 300.

Ohio is to erect a monument to the memory of Mr. Vallandigham.

General J. B. Hood is at some Springs in Ohio, moving about on crutches.

General Ewell, of the Confederate army, cultivates 4,000 acres of land in Tennessee.

The expenses of the public schools of Memphis, for the year ending June 30, were $54,858 65.

Fifty millions of dollars capital was represented at a meeting of the Eastern iron masters, held recently in New York.

During the month of June, 338,000 letters, misdirected or otherwise not deliverable, were received at the dead letter office in Washington. Of these 11,700 contained money.

Virginia papers say that the powder tanks found by the wreckers in the Confederate iron-clad Richmond, now lying in thirty feet of waters off Chaffin's Bluff, are in good condition, and the powder as dry as before the submersion, six years ago.

How He Prescribed.—A newly fledged Philadelphia doctor recently settled in Havana, Illinois, and the first case he had was a boy, who, while shelling pop-corn, got a kernel in his windpipe. The doctor examined the patient carefully, looked at the patient's tongue and then told the father of the boy to build up a fire. When that was done, the doctor told them to take the boy and hold over the fire until the kernel got hot enough to "pop out." The old man went up stairs and got his shot gun, but while he was loading it the doctor escaped.—*News.*

The Journal of Commerce Commissioner at the South.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

ATLANTA, June, 1871.

GEORGIA POLITICS, FROM CENTRE TO CIRCUMFERENCE.

There is always a method to find out at the Capital of a State the general thoughts and a moderate amount of the details of the political feelings of the State. I have gone through Georgia and seen a good deal of the condition of things for myself. I have talked with the high and low, from the State officers, elected and appointed, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the most prominent men in the State to the field hand on the plantation.

A Fenian speech to an Irish audience at the North would be followed by a loud collision of applauding hands; while the better judgment of the same audience would prevent the subscription of $100, or the enlistment of a discreet man to fight for the principle that caused the plaudit. Just to-day in the South, Jefferson Davis might give notice that he would address an audience at a given place, and from the time he would enter the door till he would reach the platform the large concourse would stand and make the building shake to its foundation with applause. But they would do nothing more.

The memories of the near past still linger afresh in the minds of the Southern people. Mr. Davis was their sectional President, and they remember the fact in connection with the cause for which one-half the living young men of the South took up arms. But aside from their applause their better judgment would not carry them to excesses, even if advised to such a course by Mr. Davis. They remember the cause they fought for, but they remember it was lost, and there the matter ends.

Mr. Toombs is regarded here as an elegant gentleman, a most brilliant orator, liberally endowed with ideas, easy of access, and the best phrase-maker in Georgia, or perhaps in the country. The people of Georgia accord to him all the honors that belong to his great intellectual attainments, but still fail to credit him with judgment or discretion, because they believe he lacks balance. Mr. Alexander Stephens could demolish any fabric reared by Mr. Toombs. Those two men were Whigs together, became Democrats together, but split on the question of secession. Whenever they met at issue Mr. Stephens won the confidence of the audience. Even in the Legislature Mr. Stephens, in a few moments, postponed the act of secession against the appeals of Mr. Toombs. Now, Mr. Stephens advises the acceptance of the Democratic platform of 1868.

Here you have three men of whom the Northern newspapers say a good deal. Now let us examine their present status:

Mr. Toombs leeds nobody here except himself, and he changes his opinion as often as three times a day.

Mr. Davis is not now recognized as a politician, and the people are sorry whenever he speaks in public of politics. They entertain high respect for him, but he does not lead them.

Mr. Stephens has a strong hold upon the sincere affections of the Southern people. Yet he does not control any considerable portion of them, even in Georgia.

I mention these things as facts. They are facts, not because the people of Georgia despise those men, but because they feel that they cannot effect any good result by continuing in strife. They were satisfied to support the principles laid down in the address of the Democratic Committee because they could not do better. They accepted the situation boldly. The New Departure theory denounces what they proposed, and then accepts the denounced legislation as settled issues. They are satisfied with that.

The people of Georgia care little what platform the Democrats adopt. By the people of Georgia is meant, of course, the intelligent population, nearly all of whom vote one way. They realize that the battle ground of the next political contest must be in the North. Georgia then, being opposed to radicalism by a majority of 50,000, will cast her electoral vote for any sort of acceptable candidate or platform adopted by the Democratic party of the North. Not only will the conservative men do it, but every man in Georgia who opposes radicalism will vote for the Democratic nominee.

The young men of Georgia hold the balance of power to-day. Probably the three most influential men in the party in the State are Clifford Anderson, of Macon, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee; James M. Smith, of Muscogee, and Julian Hartridge, of Savannah, men who were hardly known before the war. Probably the next nominee for Governor will be Alfred H. Colquitt.

The Democratic party of Georgia, with them, will accept the situation.

Georgia is just now engaged in raising herself to a proud eminence among the prosperous States. Her people want to go on in the path they have marked out, and they have embarked in the enterprise with a determined energy that will not stop short of success. They seem to have imbibed an idea that every time one of their anti-war leaders spreads his views before the people the effect is to set them back in proportion to the bitterness of his harangue. Hence they begin to feel that the worst enemies to their prosperity are to be found in the house of their friends.

W. R. C.

Card From Colonel Hardeman.

MACON, GA., July 21, 1871.

Editors Telegraph and Messenger:—I was surprised to see in your telegrams from Washington—as published in your issue of this date—that the Democratic members of the Congressional Investigation Committee were complaining at the tardiness of some of the witnesses from Georgia—myself among the number. I was summoned to appear on the 7th of July, and requested to reply by telegram, which I did, stating sickness would detain me a day or two, but would report at any time thereafter. Four days thereafter I telegraphed the Sergeant-at-Arms, from whom my summons came, I was ready to report, and from him received the following reply:

COPY.

"WASHINGTON, July 12.

"*T. Hardeman, Jr.* — Need not come—Committee have not time for more witnesses."

[Signed] JNO. R. FRENCH,
Sg't-at-Arms, U. S. S.

I expected to have gone the next day, but this telegram, of course, prevented. I write this simply to say: I was ready and willing to report, and would have done so but for this telegram, which came, as I supposed, from the Committee, with the knowledge of the Democratic members. I would infer from the telegram this morning that they were ignorant of the same.

Respectfully,
T. HARDEMAN.

P. S.—Since this card was handed us, Col. Hardeman has received another telegram from the Sergeant-at-Arms summoning him to Washington immediately, and he leaves for that city this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Political Items.

The campaign is progressing quietly in Maine.

Wm. Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland, has been nominated by the Democracy for Governor of Maryland, and will be elected.

Strong suspicions are hinted by the New York papers that the Radicals of New York city were anxious to bring on a riot during the recent procession, hoping that something would occur so as to make capital for the party.

The New York Herald advises to the Democratic party the Presidential ticket of Chase and Hancock, with a cabinet including such men as J. Q. Adams, Governor Hoffman, Governor Randolph, Pendleton, Hendricks, General Frank Blair and Governor Walker.

Brigham Young in the Pulpit.

Brigham Young discourned in this fashion to his people recently: "A very religious man wanted to know of me why our cars were run on Sunday, when the Bible says the Sabbath should be kept holy. We cannot read in the Bible about railroads, nor telegraphs, nor anything about whether they should be worked on Sunday. How are we to know what is right then? Live so that your conscience is void of offense before God and man, and the spirit of revelation will regulate you, and if you know a thing ought to be done, do it; if not, let it alone. If had power over all the railroads, I would have them all stop traffic on the Sabbath; not now we have to run with the others. I say to you, preach the gospel, do good, and cleanse the earth from the spirit of mischief and contention, and establish peace. If the Lord gives you a wife, take care of her, and not abuse her. Never quarrel. Dogs, pigs, and devils quarrel. If you want to control your families, show them a good example and tell them what to do, and then let them do as they have a mind to. This is the secret—govern yourselves."

Maids of honor—Those who do not jilt suitors.

Slaughter of the Apaches.

CAMARGO, Mex., July 14, 1871.

From the following particulars of the slaughter of fifty-six Apache Indians at a point near Fonto Gordo in that Territory. It will be recollected that the cause of the slaughter was killing of Bowers & Co.'s herdsmen, and the capture of their herd by the Apaches. The Indians had no sooner obtained possession of the herd than a courier was dispatched to convey the news of the outrage to the people of Prantott. On receipt of the news a party of eleven citizens started in pursuit of the savages. On arriving at Aqua Frio they were joined by a party of five citizens of that valley, and the whole force of sixteen men started on the trail. After proceeding fifty-five miles they met a detachment of the Third Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Chas. M. Morton, which was likewise in pursuit of these Indians. The citizens joined the force under Lieutenant Morton, and the journey was resumed with fresh vigor. After proceeding thirty-five miles the party went into camp at a late hour of the evening. On the morning of the 9th they again took up the trail, which they followed for twenty miles, and at 1 o'clock, P. M., came upon a "rancheria," which they quickly surrounded, killing twenty-one of the inmates. Feeling satisfied that there were numerous Indians in the neighborhood and determined that they should have the least possible time to prepare for battle or to effect a retreat, the command moved quickly forward in search of another "rancheria." This they discovered on the following day, after crossing the divide between the Verde and Tonto Creek. A fight at once ensued, in which twenty-three Indians were killed. At this place three of the captured horses were discovered, and one was recaptured, and two were killed by the Indians when they discovered that they were about to fall into the hands of the command. From this place they followed the principal trail for three miles, when they discovered three indians in the distance, mounted on two horses, two of these were shot dead and the third wounded, and both horses recaptured. The supply of provisions being by this time nearly exhausted and the distance from Camp McDowell, the nearest military post, upwards of fifty miles, it was decided to abandon further pursuit and return at once. The command accordingly took up the homeward journey, arriving at Camp McDowell on the morning of the 12th.—*New York World.*

The Influence of Bad Company.

One day Robert's father saw him playing with some boys who were rude and unmannerly. He had observed for some time a change for the worse in his son, and now he knew the cause. He was very sorry, but he said nothing to Robert at the time.

In the evening he brought from the garden six beautiful rosy-cheeked apples, put them on a plate, and presented them to Robert. He was much pleased at his father's kindness, and thanked him. "You must lay them aside for a few days, that they may become mellow," said the father, and Robert cheerfully placed the plate with the apples in his mother's storeroom.

Just as he was putting them aside, his father laid on the plate a seventh apple, which was quite rotten, and desired him to allow it to remain there.

"But father," said Robert, "the rotten apple will spoil all the others."

"Do you think so? Why should not the fresh apples make the rotten one fresh?" said his father. And with the words he shut the door of the room.

Eight days afterward he asked his son to open the door and take out the apples. But what a sight presented itself! The six apples which had been so sound and rosy-cheeked, were now quite rotten, and spread badsmell through the room.

"Oh, father," cried he, "did I not tell you that the rotten apple would spoil the good ones. Yet you did not listen to me."

"My boy," said the father, "have I not told you often that the bad company of bad children will make you bad? yet you do not listen to me. See in the state of the apples that which will happen to you if you keep company with wicked boys."

Robert did not forget the lesson. When any bad boys asked him to join them, he thought of the rotten apples, and kept himself apart from them.

Bold Attempt to Rob a Mail Carrier.

On Wednesday, about 1 o'clock, Mr. W. A. Ridge, who is employed by Mr. D. B. Thompson, mail contractor, to deliver the mails between Augusta and Cashman's Mills, South Carolina, was waylaid about twenty miles from this city, at a place called Rocky Pond, by two highwaymen, one a negro and the other a supposed white man with his face blacked.

As Mr. Ridge arrived at the point above mentioned, the negro stepped out from the woods and got in front of his horse, while the other party came up to his side and asked him if he had the mails. Mr. Ridge making answer in the affirmative, the robber demanded that he should give them to him, and, upon Mr. Ridge's refusal, the fellow drew a pistol and again made the demand. The carrier seeing that it was the intention of the highwayman to proceed to extremities, remarked that rather than be shot he supposed that he would have to give up his charge, and at the same time he put his hand behind him as if he intended to throw off the mail-bag, but instead of doing this he tried to draw his pistol. The robber immediately discovered his intentions and fired his pistol, the ball from which passed through the lappel of Mr. Ridge's coat. Failing in this attempt to take the carrier's life, the highwayman fled to the woods. Mr. Ridge hastened his flight by giving him a parting shot, but does not know whether it struck him or not. The other negro disappeared after the firing of the first pistol. It is to be hoped that the parties will be ferreted out and punished, as they so well deserve.—*Constitutionalist.*

Attorney General Akerman.

We are told by one who heard him that this old Murfreesboro' schoolmaster had much to say about Jo Turner, the Sentinel and the Ku-Klux. We are as little disturbed by the slanders of Akerman as we have been by those of Governor Holden or Governor Caldwell. Governor Holden's attacks upon us are harmless, because he is known to be void of truth, and stands indicted for perjury. Governor Caldwell published us as a man who would perjure himself, and pledged the public that his brother-in-law, our neighbor, would not believe us on oath. He was compelled through his base fears to publish to the world a card voluntarily given by his brother-in-law, testifying to our character as a man of truth.

We should think our character hardly worth defending if a struggling schoolmaster like Akerman, raised by accident to a high place, could successfully assail it. The Attorney-General who prostituted his office by a temporary abandonment of it, as Akerman has done, to incite and stir up the evil passions of ignorant Africans, deserves the execration of every man who pretends to any concern for the public welfare. The old schoolmaster, we have no doubt, could be made to swallow his words, as did Gov. Caldwell.—*Sentinel.*

Young Widows.

The sorrows of a young widow are not ended when she gets her husband under ground, as will be seen by the following extracts from a letter written by a lady to the Home Journal:

"Do you know, girls, what it is to be a widow? It is to be ten times more open to comment and criticism than any demoiselle could possibly be. It is to have men gaze as you pass, first at you, then at your black dress, and then at your widow's cap, until your sensitive nerves quiver under the affliction. It is to have one ill-natured person say: 'I wonder how long she will wait before she will marry again?' and another answer: 'Until she gets a good chance, I suppose.' It is now and then to meet a glance of real sympathy, generally from the poorest and humblest woman that you meet, and feel your eyes fill at the token so rare that it is, alas! unlooked for. It is to have your dear, fashionable friends confide with you after the following fashion: 'Oh, well! it is a dreadful loss; we knew you'd feel it, poor dear.' And in the next breath: 'You will be sure to marry again, and your widow's cap is very becoming to you.'"

☞ The members of the principal religious denominations in the world are estimated as follows: Greek Church, 68,000,000; the six other Christian Churches, 6,000,000; Roman Catholics, 195,000,000; Protestants, 82,120,000; Mohammedans, 100,000,000; Buddhists, 34,000,000; other Asiatic religions, 200,000,000; Pagans, 208,880,000; Jews, 4,500,000.

☞ The Jewish Chronicle thinks that there will be formed a "Universal" Israelitish Alliance for the purpose of drawing more closely the ties that bind the Jews to their brethren scattered throughout the world, and the first step towards carrying out that object must be to draw more closely the ties that bind the Jews to this country.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It is now supposed that the loss by the explosion at the arsenal to day is not more than $300,000. In addition to the artillery and cavalry equipments, and general military stores, the museum is totally destroyed. This contained many war trophies, models of firearms of all nations, together with specimens of uniforms forming a valuable collection. During the fire there were many explosions from shell and loaded muskets, but no one was thereby injured.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The hearing in the case of Weller against Bradstreet, commercial agency, continues. Weller introduced further testimony as to his solvency, and stated that the report published in the July number of Agency's report had injured his standing. J. H. Eames testified that he had been sent for by Mr. Shepard, superintendent agency, and told by him he (Eames) could have good rating if he would pay for hunting the evidence of his credit. This would cost from twenty-five to five hundred dollars. Eames refused the offer.

Shepard was then placed on the stand, and flatly contradicted the statement of Eames, and said Eames offered him money for favorable orating; that he, witness, told him that he ought to be kicked out of office for making such an offer; he never received presents and money; considerations had no influence with him; King, whose testimony was reported yesterday, had been discharged for making incorrect reports, falsifying the index and general disobedience of orders. King had threatened to injure the firm, and assaulted witness with brass knuckles. The rating of Weller was based on information received from men who were regarded well versed in trade and business, and who stated Weller's assets and liabilities so nearly equal as to justify witness in orating him to be trusted with caution. The case excites much interest.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—A water spout in Nevada lifted a passenger train from the track.

An incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Trucker.

Upon the withdrawal of the military from Armada county, leagued miners resolved that they would work for themselves and families. They have armed themselves, and declare they will defend themselves to the last. Fighting is anticipated.

VIRGINIA.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, July 22.—General Joseph E. Johnston was among the arrivals here to-day.

GREENBRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, July 22.—There was white frost here this morning. Shawls and overcoats were in demand.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The Pennsylvania property in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, sold to-day, was purchased by Senator Thurman and General McClellan in behalf of the Trustees. It was sold in three sections. The price aggregates $630,000, of which $110,000 was cash.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Two new National Banks have been organized in this city—the National Bank of Illinois and the Cook County National Bank—making nineteen National Banks in Chicago.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, July 22.—The first bale of new cotton was received here to-day, by Express from Columbus, Texas, consigned to Tocke & Wilkers.

CANADA.

TORONTO, July 22.—It is officially announced that emigrants may enter the United States with cattle and baggage upon personal bond.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 22.—The Prince of Wales has returned from the Continent. The Princess remains at Kessingen.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 22.—The Algerian advices indicate the insurrection about crushed out.

VERSAILLES, July 22.—Thiers addressed the Assembly in support of duty on raw cotton. It is thought, nevertheless, the bill will be rejected.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 22.—Senors Sagasta and Herresa, and Admiral Tople, had a long interview yesterday with the King.

The ministerial crisis is still unsettled.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The bridge of the Southwestern Railroad Company, at Leavenworth, on the Atchison branch will soon be begun. The main line of the Southwestern is now complete, except twenty miles in Davies county, Missouri, which will be finished by September 1st, when the whole line from Chicago to Leavenworth via Rock Island will be opened.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The steamer Olive Branch, hence to New Orleans, sunk this morning ten miles below Grand Tower. It is feared that she cannot be raised. The vessel is valued at $37,500; insured for $25,000 in the Cincinnati Wheeling and Pittsburg Company.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 22.—A letter from Count Persigney, published in the London Times, attributes the French disasters during the war with Germany to the isolation of the French armies.

Buisnoo, Communist commander of Paris free-shooters was arrested in Paris.

Favre has promised to accelerate the proceedings relative to the fate of foreigners, prisoners and political agents.

Count Chambord has resigned the seat to which he was chosen.

In the Assembly it is probable the sentence of death imposed upon political Insurgents will be commuted to exile transportation or imprisonment for life.

It is reported that an agreement has been reached between the Legitimist, Fusionist and Orleanist Deputies.

In the Assembly the debate on Italian affairs and the French Assembly, has been adjourned.

The steam frigate Agincourt, recently ashore at Gibraltar, has arrived at Plymouth.

The brig Kyrie, from Philadelphia, May 20th, for Elsenore, was totally wrecked. The crew were saved.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, July 22.—The Communists convicted by the military Commissioners at Marseilles have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Count de Chambord is passing the summer in Belgium near Ostene.

In the Assembly to-day, there was a very exciting debate upon the subject of the petition of Bishops in reference to temporal power of the Pope.

President Thiers, who was chief speaker, declared unequivocally that he would not, in anyway, compromise the policy of the country; he would do his best to secure the Pope's independence.

Gambetta followed in a speech approving of the sentiments of Thiers, and supported the motion for the order of the day, which was rejected by the Assembly.

The petition was then referred to the Minister on Foreign Affairs.

THE VERY LATEST.

Special to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK.

UTICA, June 22.—General McQuade, of Governor Hoffman's staff, writes a letter to the Utica Observer relative to the charge made by the New York Tribune. He says unqualifiedly that Governor Hoffman did not learn through him on Monday, July 10, that Mayor Hall intended to suppress the Orange procession. The only grain of truth, says the General, in the mass of falsehood which has been published in this connection is the fact that Governor Hoffman was in New York on Monday for a short time. I accompanied the Governor from New Paltz and reached New York by the steamer Peter Cooper on Monday morning the 10th instant. The Governor had an engagement in Albany, which he wished to fulfill, and to this end was desirous of taking the 9 A. M. train on the Hudson River Railroad. He telegraphed from New York for a carriage to be in waiting to convey him to the railroad station as soon as the boat arrived in New York, and took additional precaution to have his trunk in his state-room on the boat, so as to avoid the ordinary delay of the baggage-room.

The boat was about an hour late. As soon as she reached the dock we went ashore, found a carriage waiting, and entered it, intending to reach the 9 o'clock train if possible. As it was questionable whether the train could be reached in time, the Governor decided to breakfast in New York and take the first train (at 10 o'clock) for Albany. We went to the Clarendon Hotel, where the Governor remained, and I was driven to the Gilsey House, directing the coachman to return and take the Governor to the railroad. I did not see the Governor again until after his return from Albany. [Here follows a statement of what occurred at the Clarendon.]

While conversing on our way to the Clarendon, the proposed Orange procession was discussed. Whatever the people wish beyond their generation they may say now, after the affair is over. I believe there were but few who anticipated any serious riot on the 12th, until Monday morning, when the people learned that the Archbishop of New York found sufficient cause for alarm to induce him to warn his flock not to molest the Orange procession. Even then the public supposed his admonition and those of his priests would prove effectual in restraining the violence of the people generally, forgetting that rioters and ruffians are not habitual church goers. I say this because I did not myself appreciate the danger. I told the Governor that I did not believe a few fanatics would have influence enough with their countrymen to induce them to molest the procession, and that I was confident there would be no serious disturbance. The Governor requested me to learn what I could about the matter, and telegraph him at Albany. The same afternoon about 11 o'clock, I went to the office of Superintendent Kelso; he was closeted with the Commissioners, and I waited for him some time; he said a serious riot was threatened from a collision of the Orange procession, and so called, to get the companies of the other side, who were drilling to parade on the same day with the Orangemen. I asked him whether measures had been taken to suppress any disturbance, and he said the police and military were both prepared. He said, however, that he was not at liberty to communicate any particulars to me, but that General Shaler had charge of the military. I then called upon General Shaler, who said a proper military force had been provided to preserve the peace, but, as their orders would not be issued until noon the next day, (Tuesday,) I told him I wanted to telegraph the Governor, and he asked me to see Mayor Hall. About 3 o'clock I went to the Mayor's office, which was closed. I made inquiry of various officials in other offices in the vicinity, but none of them seemed to know where the Mayor could be found.

I left the building, intending to return to my hotel and communicate to the Governor what I had learned from Superintendent Kelso and General Shaler, when I chanced to meet a gentleman of my acquaintance, W. H. Davis, who, upon learning that I was desirous of seeing the Mayor, said that he was acquainted with one of the messengers, who could probably tell me where I could find him. I returned with Mr. Davis, and with the aid of one of the City Hall officials, found the Mayor; and conversed with him for a short time about the procession. He substantiated what had been said by Superintendent Kelso and Gen. Shaler, that proper precaution had been taken to preserve peace, although, he said, the affair threatened to be very serious. I left the Mayor about 3:15 or 4 o'clock, and telegraphed to the Governor that I thought everything was all right; but that I would write. I wrote him, giving in detail every thing I had learned from the Mayor, the Superintendent of Police and General Shaler. The Tribune asks if the Governor did not communicate with Mayor Hall through me, and then go to Albany. The Governor went to Albany at 10:30 A. M. I saw Mayor Hall at 3 P. M. of the same day. I have given you every particular of my connection with this affair. I think the question of the Tribune is answered fully. I am ready to answer any other reasonable question it may put.

[Signed] JAMES MCQUADE.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 22.—The report that Mount Cenis tunnel had fallen in and many of the workmen buried in the ruins is untrue.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 22.—The North German Gazette announces that the German troops are now evacuating the French departments of the Eure, Somure and Seine.

Sketch of a Lady Editor.

A New York correspondent of the New Bedford Mercury thus describes Miss Mary L. Booth of the Bazar: "Imagine a woman slightly above the middle height, with fine figure, fair English complexion, very prominent forehead, thoughtful grey eyes, looking through eye-glasses (she is near-sighted) a large mouth, disclosing two rows of pretty teeth, soft brown hair, smoothly brushed back over a Pompadour roll, and you have a correct picture of Miss Booth. She is a native of New England, is a hard student and an accomplished scholar. During the four years that she has edited the Bazar she has been absent from the office but twenty days. Beside the $4,000 salary received from Harpers, Miss Booth realizes a handsome income from her translations, which are models in their way for clearness of diction and purity of style. She owns several valuable houses in the city, and lives in quiet elegance on Madison avenue."

Billiards—A Challenge to the World.

The following challenge appears in the last number of the Turf, Field and Farm:

NEW YORK, July 11.—*Editors Turf, Field and Farm*—GENTS: In the hope that an international contest will result, I hereby challenge any one in the world to play me at the three-ball or French carom game, the amount of stake to be not less than $500 a side, contest to take place at any time in September next, and number of points to be not less than 500. Will toss for choice of place, or give or take a reasonable sum for expenses.

Trusting that this may elicit a response, I remain, yours, very truly,

J. B. CUTHILLE DION.

CAR WHEELS OF PAPER.—New uses for paper are continually discovered. One of the latest is to employ it for the manufacture of railroad car wheels. The paper is cut into discs the diameter of the wheel, less the thickness of the tire, and subjected to a pressure of one and a half tons to the square inch, and then secured by iron flanges held by bolts passing through them and the paper. The wheel then receives a steel or iron flanged tire. The advantages claimed for the use of the paper for this purpose are, that it is noiseless, does not swell or shrink with the weather, affords a stay to the tire and a lateral support in turning curves, adapts itself to any trifling inequality of the inner surface of the surrounding tire, and is stronger than any other material of the same weight of which a wheel can possibly be made.

WHERE OUR GOLD AND SILVER GO.—The sales of silver in New York, for consumption by manufacturers of silver ware, including bars of refined and Mexican dollars, are said to aggregate $5,000,000 annually. Including the consumption of precious metals by manufacturing jewelers of all sorts, this aggregate is increased several fold, the estimate for New York alone being $15,000,000—that is to say, $5,000,000 in silver and $10 000,000 in gold—and this is exclusive of what is known as "rolled stock" or ribbons. The fact is asserted that there is more silver used for domestic purposes in the United States than in any other country in the world.

☞ The obstinate tenacity with which Gen. Grant sticks to the San Domingo swindle is calculated to excite the admiration of people who appreciate pluck more than principle. He has illegally renewed the Samana Bay treaty sixteen months after its expiration by limitation, and with a knowledge of the fact that nine tenths of the people are opposed to it. The President probably has invested to a greater extent in San Domingo than was generally suspected.—*Louisville Ledger.*

THE "SALT-WATER CITIES."—The following little story is a happy illustration of the embryonic "salt-water" emporiums of Virginia:

"'What is the size of this place?' asked a New Yorker of the conductor, just after the brakeman had sung out 'O-pe-li-ka' at a Southern station, where not a house was visible among the pines except a rambling shed called an 'eating saloon.' 'It's about as big as New York,' was the reply answer, 'but it isn't built up yet.'"—*Richmond Dispatch.*

☞ It is much better to decide a difference between enemies than friends; one of your friends will become your enemy, and one of your enemies a friend.

An Excentric Translation of the Psalms.

"Burleigh" writes to the Boston Journal: We did fail to have as many translations of the Bible as we have different compilations of hymns. Besides the organizations formed for the purpose of translating the Bible, private individuals are trying their hands at the work of mending King James'. A distinguished but eccentric Doctor of Divinity is said to employ his leisure on a free translation. I was in a religious meeting last week where specimens of this new work were exhibited and read. I send you the translation of the 23d Psalm:

Deity is my pastor. I shall not be indigent.

He causeth me to recumb on verdant lawns. He conducteth me beside the unrippled liquidities.

He reinstateth my spirit, he conducteth me in the avenues of rectitude

The Daily Constitution

SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1871.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—E. B. Walker, Master Transportation Western and Atlantic Railroad, calls the attention of travelers to the quickest route to New York.

The North Georgia Female College, located on Ivy street, in this city, will open its fall session on the 4th of September.

Colonel G. W. Adair wishes to rent the remaining unoccupied stores under the Kimball House. The Colonel will be absent from the city for a few days, but will leave competent men in his place.

Ephraim Tweedy calls attention to his Ice Manufactory.

R. J. WILES, the popular agent for the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine, left yesterday morning for Savannah.

GENERAL GORDON returned home yesterday afternoon. The General has been notified to appear before the Ku-Klux Investigating Committee, and will leave for Washington Monday or Tuesday.

LOST.—A bunch of keys, with four or five keys on it, including a post office key. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the Local Editor of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

DISAPPEARED.—We learn that Mr. R. F. Roberts, a prominent lawyer of Alpharetta, came to this city last Thursday, and disappeared that night, and has not been heard from since. His friends feel alarmed about him.

GRAND RUSH.—Messrs. M. C. & J. F. Kiser are selling linen lawns, Japanese silks and other summer dress goods at cost. There is a grand rush for their store, and in consequence, they will have to get a new stock in a few weeks.

COTTON.—Mr. C. F. Benson has left at this office a stalk of cotton, taken from his patch in the suburbs. Sea Fowl guano was used to fertilize the land, and the stalk shows its beneficial effects. Sea Fowl, it is said, is good for cotton as well as potion.

SMASH UP.—The mail wagon belonging to Atlanta Fire Company No. 1, was smashed up yesterday morning by a freight train backing out of the Passenger Depot. One of the horses was slightly injured in the foot. The driver jumped from the wagon and escaped.

NEWT. HOLLAND.—Newton Holland was elected policeman on Friday night, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Thomas Costello. There were nine members of Council and the Mayor present. Mr. Holland received five votes. Alderman McLendon declining to vote secured his election.

MEETING OF THE LADIES OF THE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the ladies of the above association was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Library Association yesterday afternoon. The attendance was quite good. No business of general interest was transacted.

BEAUTIFUL PAINTING.—At the store of Phillips & Crew, yesterday, we saw a fine specimen of painting on glass executed by Miss Lottie McCamy, daughter of S. R. McCamy, Esq. The painting is entitled "The Wizard's Gem," and reflects credit upon the talent and genius of the youthful artist.

EARLY CORN.—Dr. W. P. Bond, of Lithonia, planted some of the Roper corn on the 20th of April last, and gathered dry ears from the stalks on the 18th of July. On the 19th of July he planted corn again. If the second planting matures, he will be successful in producing two crops of corn in one year.

CURSING BALKY TEAMS.—A gentleman at Lithonia professes to have cured a balky horse by stopping him just before he got ready to halt, and making him stand there.

Another gentleman cured an ox team from lying down by piling logs all around them when they lay down, so that they couldn't get up when they wished to do so.

JOB WORK.—We return our most grateful acknowledgements to our patrons for their liberal support of the job office for several weeks past. While the pressure has been heavy, the energetic foreman, Mr. George Daulon, has been equal to the emergency. We are prepared to fill orders for book and job work of every description at short notice in the best style, and at living prices.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—We acknowledge the reception of an invitation from J. . Pennington, President of the East Alabama and Cincinnati Railroad, to attend an excursion from Opelika to Buffalo Wallo-, on the 26th instant. On that occasion the Commissioners for the inspection of railroads will examine the first section of twenty miles on that road. An interesting time is anticipated.

BARBACUE.—The barbacue given at Delapierrere's store, yesterday, was an excellent one, though the crowd was limited. Delapierrere's store is on the M. Donough road, just beyond James Ormond's. There was an abundance of meats, vegetables, etc., and it was served up well. Two fine beeves were on the ground, but up to the time we left the shooting match had not been made up. We trust Mr. Delapierrere will have better success next time.

PERSONAL.—Prof. Martin V. Calvin, our talented correspondent "Mignonne," was in the city yesterday and gave us a call.

Col. John C. Reid, of Lexington, a prominent lawyer in that section, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Amos Fox left for the Gainesville Sulphur Springs yesterday.

John S. Wise is the Atlanta editor of Rough Rice's Rutledge Reporter. He is the only wise local in the town, except Harris, of the Savannah News, who is a wise-acre.

POLICEMAN SHOT.—Yesterday morning about four o'clock, policeman W. C. Dixon, near the corner of Line and Pryor streets, detected an athletic negro carrying a bundle of goods, and supposing the articles to be stolen, attempted to arrest the negro. The negro drew a revolver and fired one ball, taking effect in the chin, carrying off three teeth and passing out under the right cheek bone. Though smarting under the wound, policeman Dixon gave close chase and fired several times, but without effect. He was joined by four policemen who pressed the negro so close that he again fired several shots, but without effect. He effected his escape, and successfully eluded the police up to the latest account. Dr. Roach dressed policeman Dixon's wound, which is severe but not dangerous. Dixon will soon be up. This incident should teach us two things. First, the necessity of having a regular lamp lighter, and not supposing that duty upon the police. Second, by not giving encouragement to those desperadoes in arraigning policemen every few days for taking up a dog or on charges of assault and battery.

When policemen violate the law let them be punished. But they should not be subject to punishment for doing their duty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—We are in debted to W. B. Smith, Esq., clerk of the above court for a copy of the "Revised Rules of the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia, adopted at March term, 1871." It is issued by THE CONSTITUTION Steam Book and Job Printing Office, in excellent style. Mr. Smith will keep the Rules for sale at fifty cents per copy.

The following is a list of the jurors drawn on the list for the September term, 1871.

J. W. Benson, S. B. Alford, H. W. Houston, Troup county; Max Franklin, Russell Baker, C. E. Grenville, W. J. Waite, W. T. Lane, George W. D. Cooke, R. Ay Walton, Jos. Sullibury, Haralson county; H. D. Collens, G. W. Gordon, Floyd county; C. M. Hinnick, Clayton county; A. C. M. Intosh, Arch Howell, Cobb county; James M. Stephens, Cherokee county; Benjamin Attwell, Forsyth county; Francis M. Hay, Elisha Elliott, Newton county; Daniel L. wry, Sr., B. F. Hawkins, Theodore F. Goldsmith, J. M. Veach, Bartow county; W. H. Bonner, Gordon county; H. C. Russell, -P. F. Cutlins, Cowcta county; L. H. Griffith, Campbell county; Asbury H. Jackson, Edward Sanecroft, Clarke county; James R. Sanders, Green county; John Holt, Joseph D. Walker, Gil.-er county; David Anderson, Gwinnett county; Q. M. Landsman, Fayette county; Raleigh Hightower, Henry county; James M. Sachett, Rockdale county; Boseman H. Adair, Paulding county; James Brady, Habersham county; James J. Orr, Dawson county; John Prcett, Banks county; John R. Cox, Morgan county; H. M. Hewell, Spalding county; David A. Camp, Jack-on county; Thos. E. Ruthison, Ogleethorpe county; S. W. Blackwell, Fulton county; Joseph Estrekin, Carroll county; James H. Igon, Catoosa county; Adam G. Floyd, Walton another county; W. J. Brown, Haralson county.

The United States Marshal, within thirty day of the adjournment of court, proceeds to draw the names. One hundred and fifty names of the most intelligent and upright of the qualified jurors are taken by the jury list in each county of six of the most populous counties, without regard to race or color; and five from each county of the twenty next most populous, and ten from each of the remaining counties in the District. The fifty-six hundred names are placed in a box and drawn as occasion requires.

THE most complete picture-frame manufactory in the city is owned by Phillips & Crew. The gentlemen receive orders in their book-store, have the best plate glass from first hands, and are prepared to make oval and square frames, at short notice. Special attention given to orders from a distance. Address Phillips & Crew.

Religious Services To-day.

Wesley, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 4 P. M.

Church, Whitehall street, Rev J Lafferich, Pastor. Service at 10½ A M and at 8 P M. by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9:15 A M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist, corner of Walton and Forsyth, Rev. W. H. Warren, Pastor. Services at 10½ a prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8½ o'clock.

Second Baptist, corner of Washington and Mitchell, Rev. W. T. Beauty, Pastor. Service at 10½ A M and 8½ P M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8½ o'clock.

Third Baptist, Rev. H. F. Buchanan, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M and 8 P M by the Pastor; Sabbath School at 9 A M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Trinity Church, Mitchell street, Rev C A Evans, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M, by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, and 8 P M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Wesley Chapel, Rev. J. M. Bickey, Pastor. Service at 10½ A M and 8 P M by the Pastor. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

St. Paul's.—Preaching by Rev G H Pattillo, Pastor. Services at 8 P M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 4:30 P M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P M.

Payne's Chapel.—Rev. D. D. Cox, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A M and 8 P M by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 4 P M.

Loyd Street.—Methodist.—Rev J H Knowles Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., by the Pastor, and 8 P. M. by Rev. R. O. Pelter.

Church of the Immaculate Conception.—Roman Catholic.—Rev Thos O'Reilly, Pastor. First mass at 7 A M, and last mass at 10½ A M. Preaching by the Pastor, at 10½ A M. Sabbath School at 4 P M. Vespers at 5 P M.

German Mission, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Preaching at 10½ A M. Sunday School at 4 P M.

Christian Church.—Preaching at Church, Hunter street, this morning, at 10½ and at 8½ to-night by the Pastor, Elder T. M. Harris. Sunday School at 9 A. M. The ordinance of baptism will be administered after preaching at night.

St. Philip's Church.—Services will be held today at the usual hours, Rev. S. J. Pinckney of Macdonia, officiating.

St. Stephens' Chapel, Episcopal, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Divine services at 10½ o'clock A M and 5 o'clock P M; Sunday School at 4 o'clock P M; seats free. Rev. Geo. Macauley officiating.

Tabor Chapel.—Rev. John Jones will preach at this church at 10½ o'clock A M, and at the Fair Grounds Chapel at 8½ o'clock P M.

MEETING OF OLD SOLDIERS.—On the 21st, the anniversary of the first battle of Manassas, several of the members of the 7th Georgia Regiment, Infantry, and G. T. Anderson, their old Brigadier, had a reunion at Pease's Restaurant, in this city. The members of the regiment present were Majors H. H. Witt and John F. Kiser; Capt. Wm. Norman, Commissary; Dr. Samuel Hape, Orderly Sergeant Company B; Leonard Powell, of Company E; and Capt. C. K. Maddox and Lieutenants W. L. Hubbard and Samuel R. Hoyle, of Company E.

A letter was read from Gen. L. J. Gartrell, the first Colonel of the Regiment, who regretted that professional engagement prevented his being present. There are many other members of the regiment in the city, but owing to the hasts with which the reunion was gotten up, there was not time to inform them of the meeting. Several hours were spent most pleasantly by these comrades in arms, during which the memories of the old campaigns were revived, and many interesting and amusing incidents of the war were related—scenes in which they had each taken a part. In story they fought their battles over again. Sat by the glowing camp fires, or went on the merry foraging raids once more, and not a few sad and tender memories were recalled. Softly was mention made of the dead, among whom none was remembered more proudly or regretted more sincerely than their fallen Colonel W. T. Wilson, of this city. The Seventh unanimously declare that he was the best Colonel in the service—as brave as any in the field, and the choicest under fire. Death caught him as he fell, mortally wounded, at the second battle of Manassas, opposite the spot he was standing when wounded at the first battle on the same field.

A toast was proposed and drank by Serg't. Hoyle to the memory of Major Eli Hoyle, who fell mortally wounded at Malvern Hill. "There was no braver soldier, nor was there a more perfect gentleman; he scorned everything that was low or mean."

Lieutenant Boyle drank to the memory of the dead of the brigade. "They lived freemen; they fought freemen, and died freemen."

General Anderson drank to the 7th Georgia Regiment. "You were, in all, in thirty-seven engagements, large and small, in thirty-five of which I commanded you. You were often called on, and never found wanting."

The following Committee was appointed:

Col. E. F. Hoge, of the 9th Ga., Captain Morrow of the 11th, Col. Magill and Captain Anderson, of the 1st Ga., Major Witt and Sergeant Hape, of the 7th, Col. J. R. Towers and Captain R. T. Fouche, of the 8th, and Col. Jack Brown, of the 10th. General G. T. Anderson was elected Chairman of the Committee, and Captain C. K. Maddox, Secretary, to make the necessary arrangements for a general reunion of the brigade on the next 21st July.

It is desired to have a permanent organization that shall meet at least once in any of the members of the brigade survive; to keep a record of the complete muster rolls of every company, and any interesting event in its history that the members may refuse to write, and present to the Secretary.

They then adjourned to meet next July 21, 1872.

GEORGIA SUPREME COURT.

Cases to be Decided in the Supreme Court, in Order, July Term, 1871.

4. Albany Circuit	19	12. Rome Circuit	12
5. Cherokee Circuit	35	13. Cherokee Circuit	18
6. Pataula Circuit	42	14. Northern Circuit	5
7. Chattahoochee Circuit	23	15. Augusta Circuit	10
8. Macon Circuit	16	16. Middle Circuit	2
9. Ocmulgee Circuit	18	17. Ocmulgee Circuit	1
10. Tallapoosa Circuit	5	18. Eastern Circuit	6
11. Atlanta Circuit	33	19. Brunswick Circuit	5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.—*Atlanta, July 22, 1871.*—Nos. 17 and 18, Macon Circuit, the Central Railroad and Banking Company cases, were concluded.

Court adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday next, at which time the Southwestern Circuit will be in order.

HOTEL ARRIVALS,

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE, JULY 22, 1871.

Crittenden & Co., Proprietors.

W a B Dawson, Augusta, R H Starks, Cin, Allen Milton, Louisville, Francis Fontain, Ga, W Dalbeck, Louisville, R S Catticurt, Cin, J R McCoy, Sav, Miss Anderson, Covington, A D Hammett, " W F Force, Cin, M J O'Connor, city, A M Goombaldi, Augusta, A Evans Athens, E E J nes, Madison, Ga, J Flynn, Rome, P H Decker, Chicago, Rough Rice, Rutledge, Jno H Barnwell, S C, J E Thompson, Athens, V P Sisson, city, Cary W Styles, Albany, W J Parnell, Macon,

W R Burks, Albany, Robt Nesbit, Macon, Mrs T T Wilder, Sav, Mrs Wilder, " Rev P Smith, Macon, A S Wood & w, " J T Banks, Griffin, W A Scalls, Nashville, Jno O Brien, Ohio, Roman Miller Miss, P A Winford, Virginia, Geo W Wyttey, Sav, S P Pinkston, Marietta, L M Hill, Ga, Miss Nelson, Washington, Wm L Chambers, city, J M Veach, city, Chas A Wellington, Maine, E F Blodgett, city, G W Simpson, " Miles G Purple, " J W Schofield, Macon, James M Smith, St Louis.

CONSIGNEES PER WESTERN AND ATLANTIC Railroad, July 22, 1871.—Gunning Bro J R Wylie, J E Butler; J J Williams & Co; Welchell & P; J T Hargrove, City Brewery; Abbott & Bro; A Leyden; C Rauschel; M L Crandall; E R Carr & Co; J R Simmons & Co; Boyd & Bro; W M & R J Lowry; Stephens & Flynn; Robt Campbell; J H Ketner; J N Dunn; J H Gallogly, S G Chas; Lonely & Robison; J M & J C Alexander; Williams, L & Co; Morrison B & Co; Cox Company; Adair & Bro; L B Wyatt; J L Winter; T M Clark & Co; Order, Miller, H & D; Garrett & Bro; A Workizer, Miller & Dorsey.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BROTHERTON sells goods cheaper at retail than any house in Atlanta. Go to his store and get you a fine pair of Calf Skin Boots for only $3. july23-d1t

CASSIMERES! CASSIMERES! CASSIMERES!! In great variety, at lower prices than ever before, at JOHN KEELY'S, Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets. july23-d3t

TOWELS, Table Linens, etc., selling at very low prices, at JOHN KEELY'S. july23-d3t

SCOTCH DRESS Goods at low prices, which must insure their speedy sale, at JOHN KEELY'S. july23-d3t

LACES, Lace Collars, etc., in great variety. A large fresh lot just received at JOHN KEELY'S. july23-d3t

GENUINE French Corsets, in every size, at 75 cents, at JOHN KEELY'S. July23-d3t

YOU never heard tell of a man half as heavy on Watermelons as H. C. Sawtell. The way he disposes of them is a marvel.

THE reason why A. Eggenzinger's Patent Pendulum Magazine Nets are the most popular in the market, is because they are the cheapest. july23-d1t

FERRELL, FLEMMENS & Co., are offering Spring and Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices. Figured Lawns at 8 cents. Victoria Lawns at 20 cents. Grenadines at 8 cents. Lenos 25 cents. Japanese Cloths 20 cents. Corsets 50 cents to 75 cents. Kid Gloves at 60 cents. Now is the time to secure bargains. july23-d1t.

JOHN PEEL has just received a new lot of Milwaukee Beer. july23—d3t

BUTTER! BUTTER!—Brumby & McPherson have on hand and are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Tennessee Dairy Butter, which they keep on Ice. Dealers will do well to give them a call. july20—d1w

BETTER, QUICKER, CHEAPER Binding, Ruling, etc., done at Hanleiter's than any other establishment. Send your books, magazines, papers, etc., at once. WM. R. HANLEITER, july19-tf Box 249.

HANLEITER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-d1y

KOAL.—Yes, we will sell you the SEWANEE Lump Coal at 24 cents per bushel by the car, and 20 cents at our Yard. Parties wishing Coal by the car load must give us their orders soon.

WE have, also, opened the GATE CITY WOOD YARD, where you can get sound Oak and Hickory Wood, sawed to any length and split to suit your stoves. Oak, $5 00, and Hickory $5 50 per cord; 50 cents per cord for delivery. POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY.

Yard back of First Presbyterian Church, on Spring street. PELHAM & Co. july20—d1w

WE are Agents for the Battle Creek Coal Mines, and are prepared to furnish Coal for grates or steam, by car load, delivered in Atlanta, at 23½ cents per bushel, or at 18 cents on cars at Chattanooga. This Coal is the best offered in our market, and this is the time to buy your Coal for winter. july7—d1f ANDERSON, PATTON & Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

ONLY TWO TEASPOONSFUL of Dooley's Yeast Powder to a quart of flour are necessary to produce extra biscuits, rolls, etc., while those of ordinary manufacture require nearly double that quantity. This is owing to its perfect purity and extra strength. Aside from this fact, each package contains the full amount that is represented. Hence, Dooley's is the Cheapest, Best, and Most Reliable in market, and takes the precedent of all others. Grocers keep it everywhere. Dooley & Brother, Manufacturers, 69 New Street, New York. july18—d1w

PEEL'S RESTAURANT.—This popular resort is still open to the public. Everything nice can be had here. The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Confectioneries and fruits of all kind. All orders must be accompanied with the cash. apr27-d1y

As the season is advancing we are offering our immense stock of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's Clothing at reduced prices. Our assortment is composed of garments suitable for the season, such as Linens, Ducks, Serges, Drabdetes, Flannels and light weight Cassimeres, in all shades and qualities. Every one can be suited who will favor us with a call. EISEMAN & BRO., Clothiers and Tailors, apri29—dtf 56 Whitehall street.

FOUND AT LAST.—We congratulate our citizens upon the arrival of Prof. Isaacson, the inventor of the great "Sure Pop" rat killer. Prof. I. makes the only reliable article to rid the country of these pests, brings certificates from the crowned heads of Europe. Prof. I. has come from Willard's Hotel and the White House Washington; Astor House, New York, etc. The rats do not die on the premises, consequently there is no bad odor arising from the use of this article. Every family should have a box, as it costs only twenty-five cents. It is for sale by all druggists, and E. H. Moore is the general agent. july18—d1w

JOHN T. COX. HENRY A MERRY

COX & MERRY, PRODUCE AND Commission Merchants, No. 308 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. mar19-d1f

FOR RENT,

THE ATLANTA HOUSE, Decatur street, 15 rooms, is for rent cheap, to an approved tenant. Apply to L. B. DAVIS, Insurance Agent, Next to James' Bank, Whitehall street. july19-d5t

NEW LUMBER YARD, JUNCTION MARIETTA & WALTON STREETS All kinds of Lumber Constantly on hand. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORDERS. M. A. HARDIN. apr25-d3m

Business Men!!

ALL persons doing business in the city of Atlanta are hereby notified to come, at once, to my office and renew their licenses, also make returns as quarterly sales for the quarter ending June 30th, 1871, and pay thereon. All those failing to attend to the above by the 27th instant, will be called on by the Marshal, with cost of fi. fa. added.

S. B. LOVE, Clerk of City Council. Atlanta, July 8, 1871. july9—d1m

JOHN LEIPER. E. T. MENEFEE.

Established 1850

LEIPER & MENEFEE. Near the Railroad Depot, MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN Produce, Bacon, Lard, Wheat, Corn Etc., Etc. Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE Immediately on Track Railroad. NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE. Can Store, (if need be, for Parties.) 100,000 bushels of Grain. And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ramps and Waste in Storage. feb20-dtiljanl, '72

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

All Retail Orders amounting to $20 and Over Delivered in any Part of the Country FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS, OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the want of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a SAMPLE BUREAU, and will, upon application, promptly send by mail full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, commencing at all times to sell on low, if not at less prices, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our object is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell only for cash, and make no bad debts, we are able and willing to sell cheaper at retail than to Persons Pin Chat. Look Pincher than if we were to purchase our goods from the jobbers.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods you want. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the finest to the most coarse.

Orders accompanied by the cash will be sent C. O. D.

PROMPT-PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS can find it to their interest the Stock in our Jobbing and Package Department.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS, 107, 109, 111 and 113 West Baltimore Street, aug6-dtf&wly Baltimore, Md.

7-30 GOLD LOAN OF THE Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

THE building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Seventy miles are now completed on Minnesota soil, and on the Pacific coast, from Lake Superior; under contract over 120 miles of finished road, and timber being delivered for the construction of the same. The Land Grant of the Northern Pacific Company covers 47 miles of completed road, and by September next it will be increased to 80 miles.

A Good Investment.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unreservedly recommend, as a first-class investment, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the entire road and its appurtenances, and also, to that in the Land is completed, on

25,000 ACRES of Land to every mile of track or 5,000 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from United States Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, $ 50 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

Lands for Bonds.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable, AT THE PAR CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash prices. This renders them practically STRICTLY REGISTERED LAND WARRANTS.

Sinking Fund.—The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immediate Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With these ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

Exchanging U. S. Five-Twenties. The success of the New Government 5 per cents. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

Other Securities.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current prices in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Wright, Schmidt & Co., Atlanta, Ga. And by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the country.

Sterling Exchange on London, Liverpool and Hamburg, in sums to suit. For sale by WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., may11-d3mo Atlanta, Ga.

McBRIDE & SMITH, Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, ETC.

THEY keep constantly on hand a large stock of the above named vehicles. Also, a large stock of HARNESS.

They have in their employ the best and largest number of FIRST CLASS Mechanics employed by any Carriage Factory South of Louisville or Baltimore, and consequently are prepared to

DEFY COMPETITION

In regard to quality or price.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Give us a trial. McBRIDE & SMITH, 55 Decatur Street. june11—d3m

W. B. LAWSON

OFFERS his services to parties wishing anything PURCHASED IN NEW YORK, which they may not find to suit them in House Markets. The articles will be bought as low as possible, and only a small commission charged for purchasing.

Address letters W. B. LAWSON, 254 Broadway.

Refers to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. Moore & March, Atlanta, Ga. july18—d3m

Narrow Gauge Contracting COMPANY.

WE are now prepared to select and survey routes, prepare estimates of cost, contract for the building of, and to make all necessary purchases for the equipment of NARROW GAUGE RAILROADS.

For further particulars consult by letter, or otherwise, BORN, DEARING, CARLTON & CO., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box No. 102. Office—No. 2, Capitol Building, Marietta Street. may14—d3m

S. P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, Griffin, Georgia, LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS.

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line in the shortest notice and reasonable terms. aprtle—dtf

School for Young Ladies, IN VIRGINIA.

THE MISSES RANDOLPH will re-open their School at Edge Hill, near Charlottesville, on the 18th of September.

A French lady will reside in the family, and every facility will be offered the young ladies for learning to speak French.

Terms:—Board, Washing, English and French, tuition for the whole session, $240 00; Music, $50 00; German, Italian and Latin, each $20 00. No extras.

For circular address Miss RANDOLPH, care Col. J. Jefferson Randolph, Shadwell Depot, Albemarle county, Virginia. july 1—deod3w

Chas. Bohnefeld, Undertaker.

INFORMS the people of Atlanta and surrounding country that he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets, and Coffins. Also, STATE AGENT FOR TAYLOR'S PATENT CORPSE PRESERVER, by which bodies are kept for several days in a perfect state of preservation. My personal attention will be given to all orders. Office 68, Whitehall street. Coffin warerom Luckie street. july1-d3m

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE, COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

THIS Institution is under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. Curriculum extensive as heretofore. The Fall Term begins the 15th of August, and ends the 15th of December. For circulars, address Rev. J. N. BRADSHAW, july15—d1m President.

Avoid Quacks.

A VICTIM of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, june8-d3m 78 Nassau street, New York.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW, late of Germany, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and the surrounding country that he has opened a Water Cure on Hunter street, the Lafayette House, for the cure of all chronic diseases. Special attention given to the following diseases: Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Syphilis, In all its forms, Fistula and Leprosy, Sterility, Asthma, Leucorrhea, Rheumatism, and diseases peculiar to women. &c.

I refer to the following gentlemen, who have kindly been treated at my establishment: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Mr. W. P. Cox, of Cox & Merry, Capt. C. W. Hill, of Hill, Lyon, Lyle, Z. J. Highower & Co., J. Fielder, Bookseller & Stat'r.

Messrs. Edgworth, Savannah Republican and Hardee & Alexander, please copy advance, and send bill to this office. june15—1m&6m

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA CHARLESTON, S. C. TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering to shippers of Rail and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passenger not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander. CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander. CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander. JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander. SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander. CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander. ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander. WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA

VIRGINIA, Alex. Hunter, Commander. EMPIRE, C. Hinckley, Commander. SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hanle, Commander, SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander. MARYLAND, Johnson, Commanders. Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day. PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one half of 1 per cent

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Room may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Steamboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

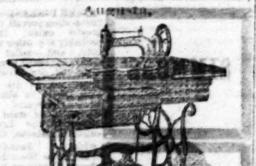
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Holden Chair, without extra charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, insuring freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the safe delivery of Goods.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 5,134, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER, Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C. july4—d3m

FIRST PREMIUM Awarded at Cotton States Fair, Augusta,



Thomasville Fair, and all Southern Fairs where Exhibited, 1870!

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,

CONSTITUTED by the homes of the people, received the Grand Award of the Highest Sales, and have left all rivals far behind them, for they sold in 1870, One Hundred and Twenty-one Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-three Machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Company ..... 121,833 Machines.
Sold over the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company ..... 26,943 "
Sold over the Weed Sewing Machine Company ..... 92,881 "
Sold over the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company ..... 16,461 "
Sold over the Howe Machine Company ..... 22,677 "
Sold over the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company ..... 4,000 "

It is the most simple and easily regulated Machine now in use.

The shuttle gives an even tension from the full to the empty bobbin.

Makes the most durable, elastic and smooth stitch.

Stitching the softest seam without thinning it into the feed, and from that to heavy cloth or leather without changing the tension, making it capable of a greater range of work than any other machine made.

We use the straight needle, and it will do more and finer work than the curved needle.

The work moves from you instead of Sewings, which is easier on the operator.

For speed and ease of operation it is unequaled.

Our machinery is all protected from dust.

Our cutter, tucker, gatherer, hemmer, feller, trimmer, fringer, binder, hemmer, braider, ruffler and embroidery attachment are simple and easily used.

We have the finest of silks of our own manufacture at wholesale and retail, of all colors and numbers.

We will place the Singer in your family for a trial with any machine you may wish to try with it.

The wheel of our New Family Sewing Machine is steadily increasing, showing its popularity.

The new No. 2 Machine for Tailors and Bootmakers is the best in the market.

Examine before purchasing.

Are now sold on easy terms at the Atlanta Agency.

Corner of S. Broad and W. Alabama Streets. Agents wanted everywhere.

Singer's No. 2 Machine will run, sew, stitch and do all Stitching neatly done.

H. D. HAWLEY, General Agent for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. may13-1y

USE Hamilton's Compound TROCHES —OF— BUCHU, FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA AND RHEUMATISM, ARISING FROM A DERANGEMENT OF THE SYSTEM.

BUCHU EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

I. H. HERBERT & CO., Proprietors, 120 & 122 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Sold by all Druggists. PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. june8—d3m

Jaimes Kennedy, MERCHANT MILLER, 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky. FLOUR of all grades always on hand, and furnished at the lowest pr-ces. july9—1y

H. H. WITT & CO., COMMISSION DEALERS —AND— SHIPPERS OF COUNTRY P

The Daily Constitution.

SOWING SEEDS.

We are sowing, daily sowing,
Countless seeds of good and ill,
Scattered on the lovely lowland,
Cast upon the windy hill;
Seeds that sink in rich brown furrows,
Soft with heaven's gracious rain;
Seeds that rest upon the surface
Of the dry, unyielding plain.

Seeds that fall amid the stillness
Of the lowly mountain glen;
Seeds cast out in crowded places,
Trodden under feet of men;
Seeds by idle hearts forgotten,
Flung at random on the air;
Seeds by faithful souls remembered,
Borne in tears and love and prayer.

Seeds that lie unchanged, unquickened,
Lifeless on the teeming mould;
Seeds that live and grow and flourish,
When the sower's hand is cold;
By a whisper now we bless it,
By a breath we scatter still;
In our words and looks and actions
Lie the seeds of death and life.

Then who knowest all our weakness,
Let us not to sow alone!
Did Thine angel guard the furrows
Where the precious grain is sown,
Till the fields are crowned with glory,
Filled with golden ripened ears—
Filled with fruit of life eternal
From the seeds we sowed in tears.

Check the forward thoughts and passions,
Stay the hasty, heedless hands,
Lest the germs of sin and sorrow
Mar our air'd en ent seeds,
Father, help each work endeavor,
Make each faithful effort blest,
Till those harvest shall be garnered,
And we enter into rest.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

How wond'rous are the changes, Jim,
Since twenty years ago,
When gals wore woolen dresses, Jim,
And boys wore pants of tow;
When shoes were made of calf-skin,
And socks of homespun wool,
And children did a half day's work
Before the hour of school.

The girls took music lessons, Jim,
Upon the spinning wheel,
And practiced late and early, Jim,
On the middle seat and reel.
The boys would ride bare-backed to mill,
A dozen miles or so,
And hurry off before 'twas day,
Some twenty years ago.

The people rode to meeting, Jim,
In sleds instead of sleighs;
And wagons rode as easy, Jim,
As buggies now-a-days.
And oxen answered well for teams,
Though now they'd be too slow,
For people lived not half so fast
Some twenty years ago.

O, well do I remember, Jim,
That Wilson's patent stove,
That father bought and paid for, Jim,
In cloth our gals had wove,
And how the neighbors wondered
When we got the thing to go;
They said 'twould burst and kill us all,
Some twenty years ago.

THE REAL AND THE IDEAL.

BY L. BRUCE MOORE.

Not nobler are the hearts that work than hearts that only dream;
For real, as true things that are, are all the things that seem.

The waters gleam among the hills, the mirage on the sands,
And yet alike both image forth the self-same Maker hands.

We sail along a rocky shore—the cliffs are gray and green,
While in the sunlit depths below as lofty cliffs are seen.

We float upon the waves of Life, with Death at either hand,
And what is false and what is true we may not understand;

We see the shadowy rocks beneath, we see the crags above—
How happy are the hearts that know the name of both is Love!

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The United States Arsenal at the Navy Yard has been burned. Loss estimated at $1,000,000. The cause supposed to be from spontaneous combustion.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Professor John W. S. Howes died to-day of pneumonia.

The first bale of cotton raised by W. B. McShaw, of Lee county, Mississippi, was picked by himself, wife and daughter in their parlor, and which has gained premiums aggregating to $3,312; sold to-day for fifty cents per pound. The bale weighed 443 pounds.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, July 22.—The public printing difficulty was argued before the Chancery Court. The Judge reserves his decision till the 31st of July.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republican Club of this city, the following resolution was adopted:

That having full confidence in the honesty of purpose, abiding fidelity and the earnest desire of Governor J. S. L. Alcorn to serve the highest interests of the Republican party, we will co-operate with him in the approaching canvass to achieve an overwhelming Republican victory.

The Pilot continues vigorous attacks on the Governor.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Nine alleged Ku-Klux have been brought here from Estelle, one of whom, it is stated, peached. It appears that the band is local to Estelle and Powell counties. The prisoners have been held in $1,000 each to answer the charge at the October term of court.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, July 22.—All mail contractors of lines leading from here have failed. A special mail agent is here trying to make special contracts. The people are greatly inconvenienced.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 22.—The Spanish Ministerial crisis is unsettled.

A deputation of German, Dutch and Austrian bankers have sailed from Europe for the United States for the purpose of making an examination of the route, condition of the work, and the financial prospects of the North Pacific Railroad.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, July 22.—A Cuban force of two hundred men has been organized here, and will depart as soon as the Virgin arrives from Trinidad.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—A ridiculous story is going the rounds of the sensational press to the effect that Hon. Jefferson Davis ran off with another man's wife on Tuesday night, the 11th instant, from Memphis, Tennessee, taking the train for Huntsville, Alabama. As there is a class of people who are ready to believe anything that may be said against the Confederate ex-President, it will not be amiss to state that he was at Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, which would have allowed him about twenty-four hours in which to make a trip of some 900 miles. Of course the story is a pure fabrication, and a very disgraceful one for its author.—*Baltimore Sun.*

HELD HER BREATH FOREVER.—The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette mentions the novel suicide of a girl twenty-one months of age, the child of Mr. William Deavers, about three miles below Alexandria, on the Pohlick road. The child held her breath while in a pet, as children frequently do, and died, although she was perfectly well before the crying fit. An effectual way to prevent unfortunate results of this kind is to throw cold water in the childs face just as soon as it begins to hold its breath. The shock of the water will make it gasp, and necessarily force it to take breath, or divert attention from the fit of anger.

☞ After Susan B. Anthony lectured in an Eastern town, the other day, she wanted some recreation and amusement, so she took a walk on Sunday around the graveyard there.—While she was enjoying the literature of a tombstone she heard a lot of little boys saying: "That's her," and she thought "such is fame." Congratulating herself that even the children of the land knew her, she was accosted by an urchin, who said: "Say, ain't you the old woman who walks up the wire on the circus, to-morrow?"

☞ The strength of the Masonic Order in the United States, as reported by the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, aggregate as follows: Number of lodges, 7,495; members initiated during the last year, 41,936; total number of members in thirty-eight States and one Territory, 466,904. The order is strongest in New York, where there are 650 lodges and 75,968 members. Illinois comes next, with 606 lodges and 39,966 members. Pennsylvania has 310 lodges and 2,968 members.

READ! READ! READ!!! Health, beauty and happiness restored to suffering womanhood, by using Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator or Woman's Best Friend.

☞ Sold by every Druggist in Charlotte, N. C., and by Druggists generally.—☞

We were kindly furnished the following extract from a letter to Dr. F. Soarr, Druggist, of this city:

STANLEY COUNTY, N. C.

Dr. F. Soarr—DEAR SIR: When in your town I asked you for something for my wife. You sold me a bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, or Woman's Best Friend. Please put me up one dozen bottles of the same, as the one I got from you has got my wife finely well. You would not know her now; she has got stout and healthy and as red as a rose. As others are needing it please send me one dozen bottles.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 23, 1871.

Dr. J. H. Bradfield—DEAR SIR: We cheerfully bear testimony to the efficacy and popularity of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Among a number of cases it has benefitted in this community, we mention that of a married lady. She was a sufferer from womb disease; had excessive and disagreeable flow of whites; was weak and languid. She was induced to try the Regulator, and after taking the second bottle she is sound and well. Her health and elasticity of spirits have returned, and she has gained many pounds in weight; feels altogether like a new being. Yours very respectfully,

march29—dtf WILSON & BLACK.

THE ALABAMA & CHATTANOOGA R. R.
—IS—
COMPLETED,
And forms, with its
CONNECTIONS,
—THE—
SHORTEST LINE
—FROM—
Chattanooga
—TO—
MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG,
—AND ALL—
SOUTHWESTERN CITIES.

BY the completion of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, first-class Passenger Fare has been reduced to the following figures:

Chattanooga to Meridian.....$12 00
" to Mobile.....17 25
" to New Orleans.....22 25
" to Jackson, Miss.....17 00
" to Vicksburg.....19 00
" to Monroe, La.....21 00

Magnificent cars of the latest and most approved patterns are run on all trains.

This is the only route that runs PULLMAN'S PALACE DAY and SLEEPING CARS from Chattanooga to Mobile and New Orleans.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE
PRINCIPAL RAILROAD & HOTEL OFFICES

The attention of Freight Shippers is called to this
SHORT LINE

As offering the advantages of speedy transit between the North and South for all descriptions of freight, with rates always as low as by any other route.

Through Bills of Lading issued to the principal cities North and South.

WILLIAM KEAVY,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
J. C. STANTON, General Supt.
June30—dtf

GRANTVILLE, GA., April 7, 1871.

Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta, Ga:

We have just marked the Crockery, etc. We are pleased with the bill. Allow us to congratulate you on securing such a good packer—scarcely a piece broken.

Fill the order for Cutlery at lowest prices.

Truly yours,
GARRETT & ZELLERS.

McBride & Co.,
Manufacturers' Agents
FOR
FRUIT JARS,
Cheapest first-class Jars in the Market.

And all Standard Jars, Strictly at Manufacturers' Prices.

500 Crates
Assorted Granite, etc.,
Ware exactly suited to wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
Our Own Importation,
IN
ORIGINAL PACKAGE,
contain no
High-Priced Dishes,
OR
UNSALEABLE GOODS.
Will sell for net CASH for $80 per Crate.
apr8-dtf

J. S. OLIVER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Cor. Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta, Georgia.

HAVE on consignment and to arrive,
CORN, BACON, LARD, HAMS
AND WESTERN WHEAT.
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills and Howard Lime.
july19-d1w.

Blue Mountain Route
VIA
SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD,
AND
Its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 6:30 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad, arrive at Rome 11:30 P. M., making close connections with mail train of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma 10:30 A. M., and at Montgomery, via South and North Alabama Railroad at 12:15 A. M.

The road has been recently equipped, and the equipment is all entirely new. Comfort not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ROME AND SELMA.

Pullman's Palace Cars

Run through from Rome to Montgomery without change. Passengers for Montgomery, Selma and points beyond, arriving in Atlanta by evening trains,

AVOID A NIGHT'S DELAY

in Atlanta by taking this route.

This is the only line out of Atlanta making close and direct connections via Meridian to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and other points in North Louisiana. Through tickets via Kingston at General Ticket office.

☞ BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. ☜
Fare to all points as low as by any other route.

JOHN R. PEASE, Gen. Pass't. Agent
may26-dtf

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut St. Philadelphia,
535 Broadway, New York.
OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Botanical Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Brass and German Silver, Surveying Compasses, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper, and Drawing materials of all descriptions.

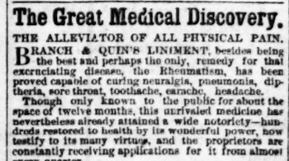
Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Globes, Electric Machines, Rhumkorff Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.

The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents for each part:

Part 1. Mathematical Instruments, 155 pages.
" 2. Optical 100 "
" 3. Mag. & Lanterns 60 "
" 4. Philosophical Instruments, 66 "
june14-d3mo

Stock & Bond Brokers,
WASHBURN Real Estate, WASHBURN
SILVA. Dealers in SILVA.
General Commission Merchants.
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Fine Coffin Warerooms.



On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALIC CASES. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE; also Carriages to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.
WM. WOOD,
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.
College Commencements.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GA. RAILROAD,
AUGUSTA, June 12, 1871.

THE Commencement Exercises of Colleges will be held at
Covington, June 18th, 1871.
Oxford, July 16th, 1871.
Athens, July 30th, 1871.

Persons desiring to attend any of said Commencements will be passed for One Fare.

Full fare to be paid going and the Agent selling the full fare ticket will give return tickets Free. Return tickets good for fifteen days, from Thursday before Commencement day. S. K. JHONSON, Sup't.
june15-dtill july30

Bale's Auction House,
ROME.....GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor.

REFERENCES—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Meador & Bro., Atlanta; Silvey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Moore & Marsh, Atlanta; Cox & Hill, Atlanta.
Rome, Georgia, November 15, 1870—dtf

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
july27-dly

ATLANTA
AND
Dahlonega Stage
LEAVES ATLANTA EVERY
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returns
Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays.

Passengers wishing to travel by this route can secure tickets at Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co.'s Drug Store, near The Kimball House. jan15—dtf

The Great Medical Discovery.

THE ALLEVIATOR OF ALL PHYSICAL PAIN, BRANCH & QUIN'S LINIMENT, besides being the best and perhaps the only, remedy for that excruciating disease, the Rheumatism, has been proved capable of curing neuralgia, pneumonia, diphtheria, sore throat, toothache, earache, headache.

Though only known to the public for about the space of twelve months, this unrivaled medicine has nevertheless already attained a wide notoriety—hundreds restored to health by its wonderful power, now testify to its many virtues, and the proprietors are constantly receiving applications for it from almost every part of the land.

Branch & Quin's Liniment is no Yankee swindle. Its proprietors are Southern men. All they ask is a trial in order to convince any one, even the most obstinate and prejudiced of its merit, and they are prepared to guarantee it to be as represented.

Address all communications to
J. C. BRANCH, Washington, Ga.
Price $1 00 per box.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
W. A. LANDSDELL,
Atlanta.

GEO. N. LESTER, Marietta, Ga. WM. S. THOMSON, Atlanta, Ga.
LESTER & THOMSON,
Attorneys at Law,
ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA,

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting on the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. march8-dtf

SURE POP!

DEATH TO RATS,
ROACHES, BEDBUGS, etc.,
never failing, boxes double the size as others. Hermetically sealed and always fresh.
For sale at wholesale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
and by W. A. LANDSELL,
at retail by all Druggists.
feb26-dly

PURE
Sarsaparilla Bitters.

POSSESSING all the virtues of the Sarsaparilla, procured fresh from the forests of the Choctaw Indian Territory. It will purify the blood, beautify the skin, increase the appetite, invigorate the constitution, give tone and strength to the whole system, and you will find it a very pleasant beverage.

Prepared by DR. J. GOODMAN & CO.
Druggists, Fairburn, Ga.
For sale by
TAYLOR & CO.
march8-dtm

From the Medical Faculty of Atlanta
TO THE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., May 5, 1871.

WE have examined the Hartford Company's Earth Closets. We cheerfully recommend the same, and urge the citizens of Atlanta to examine and use them, as a substitute for the present discomfort, inconvenience and frequent repairs of our present imperfect closet accommodations. Health and decency demand a change from our present system.

J. P. Logan, M. D.; James F. Alexander, M. D.; Wm. Abercrombie, M. D.; R. D. Wilson, M. D.; J. T. Johnson, M. D.; Edward P. Ingraham, M. D.; W. M. Wells, M. D.; Louis H. Orme, M. D.; William P. Hunter, M. D.; W. N. Jackson, M. D.

Wright, Nesbitt & Co. wholesale agents for Hartford Earth Closet Company. Send for circulars and sample closets. may16-dtm3

SPRING VILLA
FISH NURSERY.

HAVING arranged with MR. WILLIAM GRESHAM to superintend the whole matter of propagating and transporting fish and eggs, I am now prepared to fill orders addressed to him at Spring Villa Fish Nursery, Atlanta, which will be promptly filled in any or all of the species cultivated, with a guarantee of their safe delivery in any part of the country.

I thank friends, Patrons, in all their varieties, Dear and Red Bream.

WM. PENN TOMPKINS.
apr25-d3m

E. F. H. CAPRON'S
PATENT
Turbine Water Wheel!

24 Inch Wheel $125.
THE ONLY WHEEL

FURNISHED to customers with POLISHED BUCKETS. Buckets made separate, and movable. If ever broken can be replaced with a new one. Warranted to give more power than any Rough Bucket Wheel.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet for 1871.
Address CAPRON WATER WHEEL CO.
Lock Box 189. Hudson, N. Y.
may2-d3m

John P. Morton & Co.,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1835.)
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers,
PRINTERS,

Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,

PUBLISHERS of Butler's Readers and Spellers; Butler's Goodrich's Readers; Butler's Grammars; Butler's Speaker; Bonnell's Composition and Rhetoric; Towne's Arithmetics; Towne's Algebra; Nelson's Book-keeping; Bronson's Elocution, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Our school-books are electrotyped, bound and printed in Louisville. They are the work of Southern authors. Ours is the ONLY Publishing House South of the Ohio engaged in the publication of school-books. These facts should induce teachers of the South and West to examine our books before coming to a conclusion. We invite a careful comparison with others, feeling satisfied that our publications will more fully meet the wants of our people than those of any other house.

They are now in use in the most important schools of Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and California.

*Principals of Schools and Colleges, and Members of Boards of Education, are requested to send us their catalogues and School Report.

Correspondence invited.

*** Books sent for examination, on application at special rates. Favorable terms for first introduction.

Address
JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
156 and 158 W. Main street,
Louisville, Ky.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Represented in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, by Mr. ISRAEL PUTNAM, formerly of Griffin, Ga. july14—dim

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta work, of the most approved patterns and designs. They will make it to the interest of all parties wishing articles in their line to call on them and encourage their new enterprise, and will guarantee to furnish such articles at lower rates than they can be obtained at any other manufactory in the Southern country. Window Caps Flower Vases, Fountains, Brackets, Medallion, etc. ALL SIZES VITRIFIED STONE SEWER PIPE always on hand.

All are especially invited to call and see our works. Samples to be seen at the factory on old Race Track street, near Barnsley. P. PELLEGRINI,
E. GIORGI,
aprl5—d3m

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS.

SAIL, every Wednesday and Saturday, to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

The steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic Passenger Trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort, and convenience of passengers.

Passage Rates, Payable in Currency, to Glasgow, Liverpool and Londonderry:

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to Location.
Cabin Return Tickets, $120, securing best accommodations.
Intermediate, $38. | Steerage, $28.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to V. DUNNING, Sleeping Car Office, Atlanta, Ga. Responsible Agents wanted in town and country. june21-d w3m.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT!
Club, Club, Club.

FOR THE FUTURE we will club the Daily and Weekly Constitution with

The Rural Southerner,

An excellent agricultural monthly paper.

The Daily with the Southerner.....$10 50
The Weekly " " " 2 50
June23 tf d&w W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR!

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. In digestion, or want of action in the Liver, causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, and can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds of the most and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues, viz:

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia.
Bishop Pierce, of Georgia.
Jno. Gill Shorter, ex Governor of Alabama.
Gen. John B. Gordon.
R. L. Mott, of Columbus, Ga.
are among the hundreds of whom we can refer to.

Price, $1.00. By mail, postage prepaid, $1.25.
Manufactured only by
J. H. ZELIN & CO.,
Macon, Georgia.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
aprl28—d&w1y

To Commissioners of
Public Roads,
FULTON COUNTY.

YOUR attention is called to the following extract from the Presentments of the Grand Jury at the last term of the Superior Court, to-wit:

"We regret to state that the public roads of the county are not in as good condition as they should be, and proper attention has not been given to the mile posts, finger-boards, etc. We, therefore, recommend that the Ordinary hold the Road Commissioners to a strict account than heretofore; reporting to subsequent grand juries any delinquency on the part of those officials."

The board of Commissioners of Roads of the several militia districts in this county will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. They will require the several Overseers under them to have their respective roads put in thorough good order by the second Monday in October next. The roads should be cleared and worked, at least 30 feet wide, and in approaching the city, or other public places, as much wider as has been laid out, or is necessary for the public travel.

In addition to the convenience and advantage good roads afford for your own travel, they enhance the value of your property and give strangers and visitors a higher opinion of the community through which they pass. DANIEL PITTMAN,
july19-d3&wlt Ordinary, Fulton County.

WAGONS! WAGONS!
G. C. ROGERS,
DEALER IN
Saddles, Harness, Carriages,
SADDLE HARDWARE, Etc.,
No. 13 Decatur Street, opposite the Kimball House.

IN addition to my former stock, I have just received from the
"MILBURN WAGON COMPANY,"
a car load of Wagons, (one and two-horse wagons.) Among the lot I have to exhibit on sale, the
HOLLOW IRON AXLES WAGONS,
(Lewis Patent, 1873.) All of said Wagons will be warranted, and for sizeness of work, durability, etc., and prices exceedingly low, they cannot be excelled in Georgia.

Farmers and citizens generally, in the surrounding country, will do well to call and examine before making their purchases. june28—dim4w6

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of R. Anderson & Co. to this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. ANDERSON,
Atlanta, July 1, 1871. S. S. HAY.

The business will be conducted under the name and firm of C. P. May & Co., at the Old Stand No. 71, Whitehall street, by the undersigned, who will keep a full line of Groceries, Hardware and Saddlery Hardware, and solicit the patronage of the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.

C. P. MAY & CO.

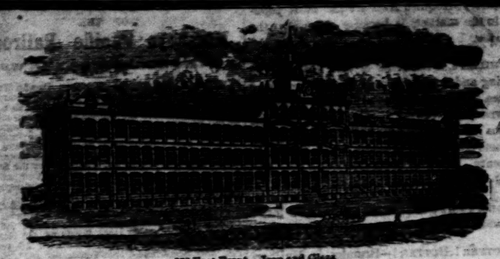
All bills due the firm of R. Anderson & Co., will be settled by the new firm. july1-d

LaGrange District Meeting.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held at Palmetto, Fayette county, Ga., commencing on FRIDAY, July 7, 1871, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The first Quarterly Conference will be held on Thursday night, July 6th.

Preachers will please attend promptly.

By order of P. M. CROMLEY.
H. I. ADAIR, P. E.
LaGrange, July 7, 1871. july11—dtf



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New York, Jan. 17, 1870. *L. E. CHITTENDEN, Late Reg. U. S. Treas.*

Watch No. 1054, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty months; its total variation from mean time being only one second per month.
J. C. PRIEST, Ass't Sup't W. F. C. & H. R. R.

Watch No. 1124, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me seven months; its total variation from mean time being only 5 seconds.
J. DENNIS, Pres't N. J. R. R. & T. Co.
Utica, Feb. 15, 1870.

Watch No. 10,554, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty months; its total variation from mean time being only one second per month.
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Watch No. 1117, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty months; its total variation from mean time being only 2 seconds per day.
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Watch No. 1125, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fourteen months, and regulated but once during that time, and since my return it has not varied one second a week.
I. LASSING, Manager Kalakaua Gold Life Ins. Co.
161 Broadway, N. Y.

Watch No. 1080, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds during that time.
A. H. KING, 2 Park Place, New York.
Vice-Pres't N. J. Central R. R. Co.

Utica, Feb. 14, 1870.

Watch No. ——, Bearing Trade Mark "Fayette Section, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twelve months; its total variations from mean time being fifteen seconds.
J. VROOMAN,
Engineer N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

Utica, Feb. 15, 1870.

Watch No. 2021, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds during that time.
HENRY DE LANCEY, Engineer Phila. & Erie R. R.

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A. H. KING, 2 Park Place, New York.
Vice-Pres't N. J. Central R. R. Co.

Utica, Feb. 14, 1870.

Watch No. ——, Bearing Trade Mark "Fayette Section, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twelve months; its total variations from mean time being fifteen seconds.
J. VROOMAN,
Engineer N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

Utica, Feb. 15, 1870.

Watch No. 2021, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds during that time.
HENRY DE LANCEY, Engineer Phila. & Erie R. R.

Watch No. 1125, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fourteen months, and regulated but once during that time, and since my return it has not varied one second a week.
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june4-d3m

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Board and Tuition not to be Paid till the Close of the Term.

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William E. Peters,
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D. L. Goldsmith,
W. Schuyler Van Voro,
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july20-d3m

A CARD.

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R. ANDERSON.

MARCENIUS A. BELL,
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WILL practice in all the Courts of this and Fulton counties. RESPECTFULLY solicits a portion of public patronage.

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